

VOL. XXXIII.

NUMBER 19.

FARM AND DAIRY

RURAL HOME

PETERBORO, ONT.

MAY 14, 1914



Getting Ready for the King Crop

Help Wanted

That's the cry of our Canadian farmers just at this busy spring season. But, why worry about the dairy end of the business. Why hire incompetent help when you can save time and money by having the Two Great Helpers we have for you.

A "Simplex" Cream Separator and a B-L-K Mechanical Milker

They're better any day than hired help. They don't make a fuss about doing a little extra and they're always ready when wanted.

BROTHER FARMER! Let us save you all the old-time drudgery you now have in milking your cows and separating the milk. Our B-L-K Mechanical Milker will not cost you so very much. It'll make money for you.

Send us a rough sketch of your stable. Tell us how many cows you milk, whether or not you have power available, or will require power, and we'll send you an estimate of just what it will cost to have a B-L-K Milker in your stable to milk all your cows and save you the hard work of hand milking.

Booklet describing all sent free on request, also booklets describing our large-capacity, low-down, easy-turning "Simplex" Cream Separators, one of which it will pay you to have.

D. Derbyshire & Co.

Head Office and Works - BROCKVILLE, ONT.

Branches: PETERBOROUGH, ONT. MONTREAL and QUEBEC, P. Q.
WE WANT AGENTS IN A FEW UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS



Why Not Form a Tennis Club Now

WE HAVE heard much in the past few years of farmers' co-operation organizations being formed, all of which goes to show advancing civilization. It is certainly a true testimony that agriculture is no high standard of civilization can be reached and maintained without successful agriculture. It seems that the organization's faculty is of extreme rarity, but nevertheless as organizations increase, each succeeding generation will produce more organizers.

In order to make a great success of our cooperative societies, no matter what their object may be, it is necessary for each community to organize socially. Unless our young people are held together by some permanent organization that will educate and at the same time quicken those interests, they will certainly get tired of the routine of daily duties on the farm.

SOCIETY HELPS WORK
I have often noticed that farmers' sons and daughters who are on hand to attend all social gatherings are always ahead with their work on the farm, while those who will not leave the farm for an hour or two, are never up with their work.

This is the best time to organize for the coming year. I would suggest that a tennis club be organized. A game of tennis is good exercise as well as fascinating. Many people who live in towns and cities. Young men can have their baseball and such other games, but what about the young women in country districts? If a tennis club were formed it would, of course, not confine its attention to this game alone. Ice cream socials, garden parties and picnics of the club during the summer months. During the winter months the club could arrange for debate games and social evenings. In fact, a program should be mapped out for three months in advance.

Every organization must have for itself a proper head. Care must be taken in the selection of a president. He or she should be a good mixer and an upright and energetic character in every way, and one who would endeavor to promote the interest of the community. The other officers necessary would be a vice-president and a secretary-treasurer. An executive committee would also be necessary, composed of the officers and several members of the club. This committee would have power to appoint other committees and add to and fill vacancies. The fee for membership need not be more than 25c.

A CONSTITUTION SUGGESTED
Any of the readers of Farm and Dairy who are thinking of organizing a club of this nature might adopt the following constitution, which I believe would hold together nearly all classes of our rural citizens:

1. The name of the organization shall be.....Club, and it shall have for its object the promotion of the social wellbeing of its members.

2. The membership shall consist of those desirous of cultivating a social spirit and who subscribe the necessary fee.

3. Any person wishing to become a member of the club may be enrolled on payment of the membership fee. At each meeting of the club the names of members received since the previous meeting shall be read by the secretary.

4. The office-bearers shall be elected annually and shall consist of honorary president, president, vice-pres-

C. A. Metcalfe, Tantallon, Cash. sident, secretary-treasurer and several members of the club, who with the officers form an executive committee. Five being sufficient to form a quorum at any meeting.

5. The executive shall have power to fill any vacancies that may occur during the year.

6. The duties of the executive shall be to devise ways and means whereby the social life of the members shall be quickened.

7. The expenses of the club shall be defrayed by subscription, donations and proceeds from entertainments.

8. No alterations shall be made in the above rules except by a majority of the members present at a special meeting called for the purpose.

A "Back-to-the-Lander"

Editor, Farm and Dairy.—I have just read Mr. C. Stevens' article on "A Back to the Land Experience" in this week's Farm and Dairy, and I echo his sentiments to the letter. I am one who would go back to the land with all speed if it were possible; but how can I get there?

I got \$12 a week in a store as clerk, have a wife and four children to clothe and otherwise provide for, my ambition certainly lacks a beautiful Indigo color, don't they? But I have Mr. Stevens. My only amusement is toxicating drink, I never touch it, have no bad habits. My only amusements are my poultry and garden, in which I take great interest, and my wife has a difficulty in getting me in to supper when I come home from work, as I invariably start to do something in the garden as soon as I reach home.

I am reading Farm and Dairy—The Country Gentleman, Ottawa Valley Journal, and all agricultural bulletins that interest me, but my farm seems a long way off and my ambition far from realized.

I am sure Mr. Stevens is correct when he says "hundreds would go back to the land and make good if they could get a little accommodation to start and assistance to remain after they get started."

I trust many more such letters may be published in your valuable paper to help in the great move.

"Back to the Land"

Recent Government Bulletin

"The Food Value of Milk and Its Products," a bulletin recently issued by the Ontario Department of Agriculture, with Prof. Harcourt as author, should especially appeal to those who are coming to recognize the superior nutritive values of dairy products. In addition to dealing with the food values of butter, milk and cheese as compared with other staple food products, this bulletin gives several pages of bulletins and their preparation.

A second most attractive bulletin making its appearance last week is "Cereals and Gooseberries," by E. F. Palmer, B.Sc., from the Ontario Department of Agriculture. The bulletin covers these two fruits from A to Z. In addition the bulletin is attractively illustrated. Either of both of these bulletins may be had on application to the Department of Agriculture, Toronto.

Nothing has done so much for agriculture in Eastern Ontario in the past 40 years as has the cheese business. I believe it will do more in the next 40 years.—Senator B. Derbyshire, Leeds Co., Ont.



Trade increases th

Vol. XXXIII.

The

IN studying the economic agricultural problem, I could not but be struck by the absence of organization to provide the necessary credit, studied carefully in the old world and conditions of one's own came convinced that could be advantageously our midst and safe benefit to the farmer's first cooperative and in Levis in 1900 under "La Caisse Populaire" the farming community neighborhood order to make an among an urban population. Later considered a completed the same farming communities as I will show later a few instances, the success as striking as it had been in the earlier society.

Some principles have been observed to ensure the success. Here are the principles laid down by the initiated that credit is not, and which I have initiated that credit is not, and which I have introduced the same system, with, however, a very change that I will mention.

ONE MAN, ONE VOTE. Such a society is not a mere capital, is not a company, but an association of individuals who have their savings in a common fund. Officers appointed to supervise both moral and financial affairs of the members of persons, the voting individual, not upon the number of shares he holds. In the next place the society operates must be extending beyond, say, a town, not a large one, so the society may be known likely be known by the safety of the society and the

The capital should be derived from the address before of the Social Service March.

Just about the Time For Buying

Haying and Harvesting Machinery

Mowers, Horse Rakes, Hay-loaders, Hay Forks, Binders, etc.

IS A GOOD TIME

Illustrate Your Line

of Implements in our Sixth Annual

Farm Machinery Number

Out June 4th

Talk about Your Goods—and People will Buy from You.

No Copy accepted for this Special after May 29. Make your reservations early

Farm and Dairy, Peterboro, Ont.



FARM AND DAIRY



We Welcome Practical Progressive Ideas

& RURAL HOME

The Recognized Exponent of Dairying in Canada.

Trade increases the wealth and glory of a country; but its real strength and stamina are to be looked for among the cultivators of the land.—Lord Chatham

Vol. XXXIII.

FOR WEEK ENDING MAY 7, 1914

No. 19

The Cooperative Credit Banks of Quebec*

ALPHONSE DESJARDINES, 'FOUNDER OF "THE PEOPLES' BANK,"
LEVIS, QUEBEC

Quebec Province has now 120 Credit Societies organized on the Cooperative Limited Liability System. These Credit Societies afford cheap money to their members and are run at little expense and no loss. The System Described



England Still Holds a Leading Position with Mutton and Wool

Australia, with the great area of cheap land, is not so far ahead of old England in the wool trade as one would suppose. Scenes such as that here illustrated are common enough on Old Country farms in the spring of the year. We doubt not that the visits of the ladies with refreshing drinks are appreciated to the full.

Their shareholders is growing yearly, the experiment of Signor Luzzatti in Italy having demonstrated that the unlimited liability system was not required as it was believed at the start.

In Canada, I have adopted a still more flexible liability in taking the regime of the New England States Savings Banks, where there is no capital and no financial liability on the part of the founders or promoters of this type of banks. The prosperity of these banks induced me to believe that the same system would prove as successful in Canada if it was applied to those cooperative local credit societies.

The borrowers must be members of the society, and no one is admitted if he is not considered honest and upright. Money is no object and cannot ensure the admission of anyone who does not possess such moral qualifications. It goes without saying that all the officers must be residents of the locality where the society is working.

THE SOURCE OF FUNDS

The funds are provided by the savings of the members, for such a society encourages thrift and providence; in fact, its main object is to instill thrifty habits and to provide loans for productive purposes. I say advisably "productive purposes," because the borrower must state for what purpose he borrows, and if the purpose is not considered a good one by the officers, the loan is refused, no matter the guarantee offered.

This system contemplates to put at the disposal of the laboring and agricultural classes the savings made by those very classes, instead of being collected and thrown by millions in the channel of trade and industry as it is done now to the great disadvantage of the humbler classes of the population who are being thereby deprived of a most important part of the benefit of their own savings.

The foregoing gives a general but substantial outline of this new system of banking. Let us see now the results that it has so far achieved in Canada. There are in the provinces of Quebec and Ontario 139 such cooperative credit societies. I will not, of course, quote every one of them nor a large number. I will content myself with a very few examples believing that they will be sufficient to give a fair idea of the beneficial working of their system.

I will quote first the pioneer society of Levis,

In studying the economic side of the agricultural problem in this country, I could not help but be struck with the absence of any financial organization to provide the farmers with the necessary credit, and after having studied carefully what had been done in the old world and the peculiar conditions of one's own country, I became convinced that credit societies could be advantageously organized in our midst and safely worked with benefit to the farmers. I started the first cooperative and savings society in Levis in 1900 under the name of "La Caisse Populaire," and included the farming community in the immediate neighborhood of that town, in order to make an experiment both among an urban and agricultural population. Later on, after what I considered a complete success, I extended the same system to purely farming communities and everywhere, as I will show later on by quoting a few instances, the success has been as striking as it had been in my pioneer society.

Some principles have to be rigidly observed to ensure the success of such a society. Here are the leading principles laid down by those who have initiated that credit system in Europe, and which I have adopted in introducing the same system in Canada with, however, a very important change that I will mention later on.

ONE MAN, ONE VOTE

Such a society is not an aggregation of mere capital, like the joint stock company, but an association of individuals who put their savings in a common fund, and who can officers appointed to supervise the granting of the loans, and upon furnishing reliable securities, of both moral and material. Being an association of persons, the voting power is based upon the individual, not upon the share. Therefore, the one man, one vote, system prevails, no matter the number of shares held.

In the next place the area within which the society operates must be a very narrow one, the extending beyond, say, a parish, a township, or a town, not a large one, so that every member of the society may be known to one another and likely be known by the officers. This ensures the safety of the society and of the loans granted.

The capital should be withdrawable upon a

*Extract from address before the Country Life Conference of the Social Service Congress at Ottawa, in March.

LIMITED LIABILITY FAVORED

The responsibility is limited to the amount of the shares subscribed. Here lies the main difference between our societies and the European societies of the same type. In Europe the unlimited and joined liability of the shareholders prevails to a very large extent, although the number of the societies limiting the liability of

which is not in its fourteenth year of existence. On the 15th of February last, its total assets were \$268,815, of which \$240,778 were loaned out. The total amount loaned out since its inception reached then \$1,267,146, and the amount reimbursed \$1,026,367. The total number of loans is 6,650. What is more remarkable is the fact that not one cent has yet been lost.

The shareholders receive five per cent on their \$5 share and four per cent on their deposits. The expenses for 13 years and two months amounted to the trifling sum of \$4,972. The reserve funds have now reached a total of \$16,900. This society is in a position to take care of all the financial needs of the farming community included in its territorial unit.

St. Maurice, near Three Rivers, in the county of Champlain, with a population of 1,500 is a purely agricultural parish. Its credit society was organized in August, 1909, and on the 31st of January, 1914, its general assets were \$49,271, out of which \$15,468 were loaned out. The total loans aggregated \$135,455. Total expenses \$1,330. Reserve fund, \$2,629.

Another instance is that of St. Paul, in the county of Montmagny, a small agricultural parish with a population of about 1,400. Its society was organized in June, 1912, and 16 months afterwards, on the 31st of January, 1914, it had already \$16,213 of assets; loaned out, \$13,759; and the loans totalled \$21,779. All these loans were granted to farmers in the locality.

There are 120 of these cooperative parish banks in the province of Quebec and 19 in Ontario, although there is no law in the latter province to foster these societies. In none have I heard that one cent had been lost through bad or doubtful loans. Quebec has a most liberal law since 1906. This accounts for the expansion of this system in that province. A somewhat similar law should be passed by the Federal Parliament.

In connection with the expansion of this system, I must state that for almost 10 years I refused positively to organize such societies elsewhere, before I had made a complete experiment of this system at Levis. The success in Levis having been even more thorough than I ever expected, I began to organize such societies wherever I was invited to do so.

It might not be out of place to add that all that has been achieved without one cent of subsidy or any help from any Government.

In concluding, may I be permitted to add that instead of the unchristian doctrine of "struggle for life," let us have "union for life," as the foundation-stone of the prosperity and grandeur of our agricultural classes.

The Wheel Hoe on the Farm

L. Schwann, Montreal, Que.

John Fixter is the only well-known authority on Canadian agriculture that I know of who has given the hand wheel hoe a recommendation for farm use. I have been using a wheel hoe for years, and can recommend it just as heartily as does Mr. Fixter.

I find the wheel hoe most valuable in the onion field. The onion crop is one of the best money crops that a farmer can raise on the side. To get really good onions, however, requires extremely heavy fertilization, and the crop must be kept absolutely free from weeds. This involves a lot of hand labor in that, to make the best use of the



Wheel Hoes in a Large School Garden—Have They a Place on the Farm?

The wheel hoe can be made to do much work now laboriously performed with a hand hoe. A few of the places in which it can be used to good advantage as enumerated in the article adjoining. In America the efficiency of this little implement has been overlooked. In Europe it is used largely to supplement the work of the horse cultivator.

fertilizer applied, the rows must be grown close together. In our onion field of one acre we use the wheel hoe almost exclusively.

I find the wheel hoe of great use in the root field. Usually before thinning the weeds start to grow when the turnips and mangels are so small that it would not be safe to use a horse cultivator. A careful man, however, can run a wheel hoe along close to the drills and remove the weeds before they have attained any size. This will save many hours of labor when thinning time arrives.

The wife and children have taken the care of the kitchen garden out of my hands, and they



Making Ready for Seed in a Sister Dominion of the Empire

This illustration is from a photo taken on the farm of Mr. Kirkwood, in New South Wales, Australia. This would not now be a seasonable illustration in that land as, being in the Southern Hemisphere, their winter corresponds to our summer and vice versa. The cultivator was made in America.

Courtesy S. L. Allen Company.

make extensive use of the hand wheel hoe. Most of the garden crops are grown in the field, and the kitchen garden is really too small to make the harnessing of a horse worth while. Anyways, the children would rather use their wheel hoe than let father do the work with the horse. The investment in a wheel hoe is not large, and its uses are many.

The Mare at Foaling Time

By C. D. McGilveray, M.D.V.S.

The mare, under ordinary farm conditions, when she is about to foal, should always be placed in a good, dry, clean, roomy box stall with plenty of good clean bedding. If kept tied up in an ordinary stall in the stable among other animals, both the mare and foal are more liable to accidents. The time occupied by the mare in foaling is short, being usually accomplished in about 10 or 15 minutes, and seldom exceeds half an hour, if conditions are favorable and normal. In fact, rapid delivery is essential in the mare, as the foal does not live long after the foaling efforts and severe straining commence, and usually succumbs if delivery is prolonged over a period of three or four hours. Generally speaking, the mare, while foaling, should be meddled with as little as possible, and only when necessary, as when anything irregular occurs and delivery of the foal is being prolonged over a reasonable period, and when this is apparent assistance should be promptly rendered.

The chief obstacle to quick delivery is usually a wrong position or presentation of the foal. The natural position of the foal for delivery is with the head and front legs coming first, the head being extended and resting on the outstretched limbs, forming as it were a wedge to dilate the passage way and enable the rest of the body to follow more easily. Any variation from this position may interfere with delivery.

ARRANGE THE PRESENTATION

As a general rule, no pulling should be made on the foal, or delivery attempted, until malpositions are adjusted. A careful examination should first be made to determine the exact nature of the presentation and position of the foal, so that it may be adjusted and delivery effected as easily as possible. Before inserting the hand for this purpose, both it and the arm should be washed clean and smeared with a little carbolic oil or clean lard. The presenting limb, or head, should first be secured by a thin rope with a running noose, so that they may be brought into reach at any time. The next step is to search for the obstructing

members, and to bring them into proper position. When adjusted in proper position favorable for delivery, judicious pulling at the ropes may be employed to assist delivery, but the pulling efforts should be exercised only during the periods in which the mare is straining and should be stopped during intervals to allow the animal periods of rest to gain fresh strength for additional efforts.

In all cases, delivery can be rendered much easier if the passage is injected frequently with warm, soapy water or oil to lubricate it. In all cases attending delivery or pulling on the foal before malpositions of the head or limbs are

(Concluded on page 10)

FARMING

T. G. Raynor, Se.

It was on a fine gray May that the writer, who in the good county of Lake Simcoe, went to a farmer who was sowing disk drill. I found him sowing wild oats, but a lot of wild oats, wild He was seeding with red clover, timothy and alsike, which was good mixture for the soil. I drew his attention to the quantity of wild oats he was sowing. He didn't think, and he were so many, and said, "It is hard to get clean seed around here anymore."

He also said, "The place had a lot of wild oats in it, but he would rather have the mustards than the wild oats which thrived profusely near a large elm tree that he pointed out in an adjoining field. "But said he, "they do not well in this flat or over the head of the lake. The seeds he was sowing, however, that farmers at the local dealers in the grew from it was often as much in the clean seed as in the dirty seed. I said I had seen red clover seed in one of the ships out of the best seed he had trade. He was pleased it was pure.

LABOR THE OTHER "I work about 50 acres another farm over the soiled house. "I content. I used to work for high priced there you have to pay \$35 washing, there isn't any of farming. I aim to each year, and these some all I produce, and extra feed.

"My next neighbor owned. He has 100 acres, farm alone with an old and the other 25 years afford to hire, and he gets the rest go. He meadow last year, but to his neighbors. He says his. He is working with the old team on over the hill. Last year with this team on a bin and then shock it up. says' threshing and so. He had the stock that hasn't made very good. "On the other side of acres of land that I care field, part of of the rest had quit because with rough grass worked."

Farming As It Is

T. G. Baynor, Seed Division, Ottawa

It was on a fine growthy afternoon early in May that the writer, while waiting for a trolley in the good old county of York, near the shores of Lake Simcoe, went over to see what a nearby farmer was sowing with his comparatively new disk drill. I found he was sowing a mixed crop of wheat and oats, but the mixture also contained a lot of wild oats, wild tares, and some tame ones.

He was seeding down with red clover, timothy, and alsike, which was a good mixture for the soil. I drew his attention to the quantity of wild oats he was sowing. He didn't think there were so many, and said, "It is hard to get clean seed around here any more."

He also said "the place had a lot of mustard in it, but he would rather have the mustard than the wild oats," which thrived profusely near a large elm tree that he pointed out in an adjoining field. "But," he said he, "they do not do well in this flat or over the hill in the flats around the head of the lake." The clover and grass seeds he was sowing were quite pure. He said, however, that farmers bought re-cleaned seed off the local dealers in the village and the seed they grew from it was often unsaleable, and he didn't see much in the clean seed cry.

I said I had seen some very clean, nice local red clover seed in one of the dealer's hands, mentioning him by name. Well, he said, that is where I got my seed this year. The local dealer who ships out considerable seed had kept some of the best seed he had bought to supply his local trade. He was pleased, seemingly, to learn that it was pure.

LABOR THE GREAT DIFFICULTY

"I work about 50 acres here," he said. "I have another farm over there," pointing to a tin-roofed house. "It contains 100 acres, which I rent. I used to work it all myself, but labor got so high priced there wasn't much in it. When you have to pay \$35 a month, with board and washing, there isn't much left with our system of farming. I aim to sell \$800 worth of pigs each year, and these, with my other stock, consume all I produce, and sometimes I have to buy extra feed."

"My next neighbor over there is about 70 years old. He has 100 acres, and last year worked his farm alone with an old team, one about 27 years old and the other 25 years old. He feels he can't afford to hire, and he puts in what he can and lets the rest go. He had 10 acres of pasture meadow last year, but wouldn't even hire it out to his neighbors. He doesn't keep cows, sheep or pigs. He is working away again this year with the old team on a cultivator. He is just over the hill. Last year he cut all his own grain with this team on a binder. He would cut a while and then shock it up. He had one and one-half days' threshing and sold the straw to a neighbor, who had the stock trample it down on the yard. It hasn't made very good manure, either."

"On the other side of him a man had about 20 acres of land that was badly neglected. The best field, part of which was plowed after all the rest had quit because of frost, was in bad shape with couch grass. He said it is never half worked."

Is it any wonder that farming doesn't pay in these last cases cited?

Alfalfa Success and Failure

G. A. Hogg, Oxford Co., Ont.

I enclose a snap of our alfalfa field taken last summer. Convinced that alfalfa is a valuable farm crop, especially for dairymen, I commenced by sowing a few pounds in my seeding down, and found we could grow it successfully on our land.



An Alfalfa Field Ten Weeks from Seeding

This crop of alfalfa was cut by G. A. Hogg, Oxford Co., Ont., just 10 weeks after seeding and yielded one and one-half tons of hay to the acre. There was still time left for growth enough to protect the crowns through the winter. In an adjoining article Mr. Hogg tells of his experiences with this crop.

In the spring of 1910 I seeded a field of barley with alfalfa and had a good catch, but it proved a poor variety for our winters, and the next year I lost a crop on that field and sowed wheat in the fall.

Notwithstanding this discouragement the articles in Farm and Dairy by Prof. Zavitz, W. H. Bowley, and others spurred me on to try again. My corn field of 1912 was thoroughly clean, and as early as possible last spring we worked up the ground and gave a dressing of a fertilizer analyzing 107 potash and 127 phosphate, keeping the ground well worked and free from weeds.

We secured acclimatized seed from Haldimand county and used culture, sowing 90 lbs. seed per acre alone in the middle of June. As there was practically no Ontario-grown alfalfa seed saved in 1912 my seed had been grown in 1911, but germination was good. In exactly 10 weeks I cut my crop of one and one-half tons an acre.

I do not know if this is the Ontario variegated variety, but at present it seems to have stood the winter well, and the field gives promise of successful returns this summer.

Potatoes in Muskoka District

P. B. Wainstay, Muskoka Dist., Ont.

That Muskoka is one of the greatest root and vegetable growing districts in the province of Ontario was shown at the Fair at Ottawa last year. Mr. William Naismith of Falkenberg, Muskoka, obtained 29 first prizes, 11 seconds, and six thirds in potatoes, field roots, garden vegetables, and cut flowers including asters phlox, dianthus, sweet peas and stocks. He also secured first prize for the best bag of potatoes in the provincial field crop competition. Those who wish to learn something of his methods with regard to the commercial handling and storing of seed potatoes will find a valuable paper of his appearing in the 1912 Annual Report of Live Stock Associations p. 106.

As people get the idea that Muskoka is chiefly noted for its lakes, rocks, maple syrup, lumber, deer hunting, and big summer hotels, it is worth while noticing what Mr. Naismith tells us of the soil. He says: "I am convinced that the kindly soil of Muskoka has largely contributed to my success as a grower of seed potatoes. My farm

is slightly rolling with natural drainage, exposed to south and east, and sheltered from the northwest by a granite ridge; the soil, being a rich, warm, sandy loam, quickly responds to good culture, and being underlain by a compact sub-soil, commonly called hardpan, it retains moisture even in the driest seasons, such as 1911."

PLASTER THE ACRE

As to the much-debated question of the best way of fighting the bugs, he says: "I never allow the beetles to make havoc with the leaves, as potatoes never recover a check at this stage of their growth. I use land plaster and paris green, 30 pounds of plaster to one pound of paris green, applied dry when the vines are damp with dew; two applications are generally sufficient, but should a third application be required, I think it time well spent. This is the time to reduce the pest, as it saves worry the next spring."

This advice to use land plaster and paris green and to apply it dry, rather appeals to the writer who has suffered much annoyance with a water sprayer, which gave much trouble and eventually blew out at the bottom. Of course, to ensure the dew being on the leaves, one must rise betimes, a practice which needs encouragement, even among farmers.

Mr. Naismith's remarks as to judging potatoes at exhibitions may be useful. "The first consideration," he says, "is ability to produce bushels to the acre, coupled with quality and even surface. Too many points should not be given for appearance, so many of this class are poor producers, and will not repay the farmer for his care. I refer to what are known as fancy varieties. A judge, to be able to do his work intelligently, must have a practical knowledge of the varieties at present in cultivation, and their adaptability to different latitudes, as some of the



A Result of Seven Years Growth

Imagine the beauty and fragrance of this wild grape when in bloom? An unsightly windmill has been turned at no cost into a thing of beauty.

most popular varieties grown in the Niagara Peninsula do not adapt themselves to Nipissing or Algoma districts.

"Growing seed of early varieties of potatoes to get the best returns, plant June 1st so as to avoid any check, as early varieties require to grow rapidly. This gives June, July and August to mature. Better returns are got than when planted earlier."

In the opinion of the writer there is a great future before Muskoka as a potato-growing district if the best methods are followed, and especially if uniformity of product could be combined with cooperation in storing and selling,

5% DEBENTURES

CAPITAL PAID UP
\$1,500,000.00
ASSETS, \$5,000,000.00

INTEREST
PAID
EVERY
SIX
MONTHS

An individual who has \$500 to \$1000 to invest, will be glad to know more about our five per cent. debentures. They represent absolute safety and a splendid interest return, payable every six months.

Write us for Particulars and for Copy of Full Annual Report

**STANDARD RELIANCE
MORTGAGE CORPORATION**
Head Office, 82-88 King St. E. Toronto

Deering New Ideal A Money Saving Binder



THESE Deering binder features appeal to the farmer. The elevator, open at the rear, delivers the grain properly to the binding attachment. Because the elevator projects ahead of the knife it delivers grain to the binder deck straight. A third packer reaches up close to the top of the elevator and delivers the grain to the other two packers. A third discharge arm keeps the bound sheaves free from unbound grain.

The T-shaped cutter bar is almost level with the bottom of the platform and allows the machine to be tilted close to the ground to pick up down and tangled grain without pushing trash in front of the knife. Either smooth section or serrated knives can be used. The Deering knutter surely needs no recommendation.

The Deering local agent will show why Deering New Ideal binders are the standard of binder construction. Send him, or, write to the nearest branch house for a catalogue.

International Harvester Company of Canada, Ltd

Hamilton, Ont. London, Ont. Montreal, Ont.
Oshawa, Ont. Quebec, P. Q. St. John, N. B.

These machines are built at Hamilton, Ont.

PEERLESS POULTRY FENCE

Does all you could wish of a poultry fence and more. Built close enough to keep chickens in and strong enough to keep cats out. Even small chicks cannot get between the close mesh of twisted wire. The heavy, hard steel close mesh of twisted wire, together with intermediate laterals, will top and bottom wires, or so severely contract take care of a care easily backed wagon, or so severely contract hold together at every intersection by the PEERLESS Lock.

The Fence That Saves Expense
If you need repairs. It is the cheapest fence to erect because, owing to its exceptionally heavy top and bottom wires, but half the usual amount of lumber and posts are required.

Send for Literature
and address of nearest agent. We also make a complete line of farm and household fixtures. Agents wanted everywhere. Agents wanted in unassigned territory.

Banwell Hoxie Wire Fence Co., Ltd.
Winnipeg, Manitoba Hamilton, Ontario

The Feeders' Corner

The Feeders' Corner is for the use of our subscribers. Any questions, or send items of interest. All questions will receive prompt consideration.

Relative Value of Dry Matter

Editor, Farm and Dairy.—On September 27th last I wrote asking you if there was any difference between the digestible carbohydrates of grain and roots. Prof. Day of the Ontario Agricultural College replied: "There is not any material difference between the carbohydrates in roots and the carbohydrates in ordinary grain. A satisfactory way is to compare roots and grain on the percentage of dry matter contained."

Since receiving this reply I have been doing considerable investigating on this subject. I have written several articles in the States and other authorities. There was but little difference between the results obtained. Prof. C. Y. Cannon sums up their experiments as follows: "This college has found that when shorts are worth \$16 a ton, sugar beets have a feeding value of \$3.52 a ton." They fed from eight to 15 lbs. a day. Other colleges have obtained similar results. Prof. Cannon's statement briefly summed up appears to me as follows:

One ton of shorts valued at \$16, containing 90 per cent. dry matter equal to 1,800 lbs., would cost 88 cts. a pound dry matter. Sixteen dollars would purchase 4.57 tons beets at \$3.50 a ton; 4.57 tons containing 13 per cent. dry matter is equal to 1188.2 lbs. One ton of roots containing 260 lbs. dry matter costing \$3.52 amounts to 1.35 cts. a pound.

The following are equal: 1,800 lbs. dry matter in shorts, 88 cts a pound; 1188.2 lbs. dry matter in sugar beets, price 1.35 cts. a pound. Thus it takes almost double the amount of dry matter in shorts to equal the dry matter in sugar beets. Why is this difference? I thought when I had the analysis of different foods I could make a dependable comparison, but this upsets my tables. Can you throw any light on this matter? I will feel deeply indebted to you if you can.—Bert. Smith, Lambton Co., Ont.

[Note.—So far as actual feeding value is concerned, as calculated in pounds of digestible protein, carbohydrates and fats, the dry matter of roots and grain should afford a fairly reliable basis of comparison. Roots, actually contain more digestible matter in the digestive system in order and also in more thorough digestion. It is quite possible, for instance, that shorts might have greater feeding value when fed in combination with roots, because of more thorough digestion. But in a feeding trial the extra value of the shorts would very likely be credited to the roots. In the case in question the beets were fed in small quantity and hence had a high value as a retractor. In this fact probably lies the apparent contradiction between analysis and feeding value.—Editor.]

Treatment for Scours

The Koutzel—Equipment Station has used very successfully the following drugs in the treatment of scours for the last eight years, during which time not a single calf has been lost from scours, although approximately 20 calves have been born each year. If a calf is developing a case of scours it should be taken to the hospital immediately, placed in a clean stall, well

bedded and given a dose of ten ounces of castor oil, one tablespoonful of lusterine and one teaspoonful of peregoric. All these ingredients are mixed thoroughly and put in a long-necked bottle and given to the calf in the form of a drench.

At that station a baby bottle, graduated in ounces, is used. Repeat the dose in six hours if necessary. If the case is severe give 10 drops of lusterine mixed with the above ingredients. Calves, three or four months of age, can often be cured by giving three ounces of castor oil which will flush out the digestive system and relieve it of the irritating substances causing the scours.

Milk for the Calves

S. Cutting, Leeds Co., Ont.

Pot-bellied, stunted calves will soon be common in this district. I suffer in every other cheese factory district in Ontario we will see young steers only a couple of weeks old grazing to live on sloped and pasture ground. The sloping ground may consist of a large proportion of whey, but which is pretty thin feed for two-week-old calves. I look on my heifer calves as the cows of future milk, the ones on which I will have to depend for a living. In feeding I try to consider future results rather than present gain. The cheese factory can wait while I feed the calves whole milk.

My calves are fed whole milk for the first two weeks. A little whey is introduced into the ration, but not much, and the calves are fed a mixture of whey and milk until they are a year old or over. In the meantime they are encouraged to eat ground oats and middlings. At two months of age they are in a position to continue making good. On no consideration, however, would I feed the heifer that I intend to save to replenish the dairy herd with a good layer, a proportion of milk for the first two months.

One point on which I would like to call attention is that the whey when it is fed is sweet. The common practice here is to have a whey bar standing near the barn into which it is cleaned at all through the summer, is cleaned only at long intervals and then very indifferently. My neighbors argue that they pay for pasteurized whey should keep sweet. Nothing could keep sweet in some of the whey barrels I have seen. It is washed out thoroughly every day and scalded a couple of times a week.

Veal calves are such a good profit this spring that I am planning to veal quite a number. I believe that milk turned into veal at our prices will pay just as much as the cheese factory. The experiment is worth trying out at any rate.

Proper Housing

E. P. Eaton, Colchester Co., N.S.

We are making progress in the housing of our dairy cattle. Good housing consists in a study of the principles necessary in the well housing of our cattle and then finding how these principles may be applied. The conditions which make for health and good milk are varied. Here are some of them:

Comfortable quarters.
Sanitary with a pleasant odor.
An abundant supply of air.
Well lighted.

I am not particular what the style of stable may be. If it meets all the requirements it is an ideal stable for dairy cattle.

Kendall's Spavin Cure
The Old Reliable
Horse Remedy

THOUSANDS of farriers and horsemen have a money bag full of Kendall's Spavin Cure for Spavins, Curbs, Splints, Bony Growths and from many other causes. It saves horses working. A horse's horse for you. Next time you are in to drugists everywhere, for \$5, also ask for a copy of "A Treatise on the Horse."

Dr. B. J. KENDALL,
Evanston Falls, Vt.

Peck, Kerr & McEwen
Barristers, Solicitors
415 Water St., P.
E. A. Peck F. D. Kerr

THE ARLINGTON CO.
of Toronto, Ont.
69 FRASER AVENUE
TORONTO

All "ARLINGTON COLLS" but our CHALLENGE BRAND

"Getting the Last of the Milk"
Blatchford's
As good as New Milk

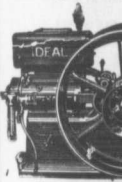


100 pounds makes 100 lbs. of Milk Substitute.

Send for pamphlet, "How to Get the Most from Your Cows Cheaply and Successfully"

At your Dealer's
C. A. GILLESPIE, P.

GASOLINE ENGINE
11 to 20 H.P.
Stationary Models



WINDMILL
Grain Crushers, Water Pumps, Presses,
COOLD, SHAPLEY & CO.
Brantford, Ontario

Kendall's Spavin Cure The Old Reliable Horse Remedy

THOUSANDS of farmers and horsemen have saved money by using Kendall's Spavin Cure for Spavins, Curb, Ringbone, Splint, Bony Growths and Lameness from many other causes. It keeps horses working. A \$1 bottle may save a horse for you. Get a bottle the next time you are in town. Sold by druggists everywhere, \$1 a bottle, 5 for \$5, also ask for a copy of our book "A Treatise on the Horse"—or write to **Dr. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY** Essexburg Falls, Vermont

Peck, Kerr & McElderry

Barristers, Solicitors, etc.
415 Water St., Peterborough
E. A. Peck F. D. Kerr V. J. McElderry



CHALLENGE COLLARS
Acknowledged to be the finest collar ever made. Ask to see, and buy no other. All sizes or diameters for 25c.

THE ARLINGTON CO.
of Toronto, Ltd.
85 PRINCE ARTHUR
TORONTO

All "ARLINGTON COLLARS" are good, but our CHALLENGE BRAND is the best

"Getting the Last Drop" Blatchford's Calf Meal

As good as New Milk at half the Cost



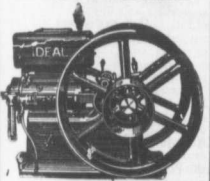
100 pounds makes 100 gallons of Perfect Milk Substitute.

Send for pamphlet, "How to Raise Calves Cheaply and Successfully Without Milk."

At your Dealers or
C. A. GILLESPIE, Peterboro, Ont.

GASOLINE ENGINES

11 to 30 H.P.
Stationary Mounted and Tractor



WINDMILLS
Grain Grinders, Water Works, Steel
New Frames, Pumps, Tanks, Etc.
GOLD, SHAPLEY & MUIR CO., LTD.
Brandon Winnipeg Calgary

Tree Planting

R. Caskill, Oxford Co., Ont.
Now is the time of year to plan for tree planting. Spring work may have started somewhat strenuously, but a few hours might be taken to get some nice young trees from the bush. I have a few ideas to offer gleaned from my experience in tree planting on several farms.

Don't select the largest trees for transplanting. Their root systems are larger and the shock of transplanting gives them a setback that it will take two or three years to recover from if they recover at all. Small trees stand transplanting best and grow rapidly.

Don't be afraid to prune the top of a tree heavily. In removing the tree from the bush much of the root system is removed, and the remaining roots cannot possibly feed as large a top as the tree will have developed. In the case of rock maple, I would cut off almost every branch, leaving little more than a straight pole.

Plant permanent trees. We live in a rushing age and tend to get quick results. Hence the popularity of the Carolina poplar and trees of similar variety which grow quickly, but do not last long. Make your main planting of rock maple, elm or oaks, and if Carolina poplars are planted at all let it be in such positions that they can be removed when more permanent trees have reached a respectable size.

A few evergreens around the house give it a cozy appearance in winter, and they also make an attractive tree in summer. I would not overdo the planting of evergreens, however, as they are practically valueless for shade.

Queries About the Maple

Does the sand that is so often found in maple syrup come from the tree with the sap in sand form or in a mineral in the sap, that forms in sand from boiling; or is it material that is blown in the buckets? Why is it so much worse some years than others? Is the sandiness or sugar that is in the sap come from the roots of the trees from the ground or does the tree get the sugar through the limbs or twigs from the sunlight and from air? Why does the sap of the maple run so much more freely than the sap of other trees?—H. A. M., Lambton Co., Ont.

The bulletin "Maple Sugar" answers the questions asked by your correspondent fairly completely.

On page 50 is a reference to sugar sand. The quotation on that page makes it fairly clear, I think, what sugar sand consists of and where it comes from. I am unable to answer why it is much worse some years than others. At any rate, there can be no doubt that the white sand-like material that forms into a sediment at the bottom of the syrup can come from the soil through the tree along with the sap.

Page 22 explains the source of the sweetness or sugar found in maple sap. It is the product of an action that takes place in the leaves during the season, and becomes a part of the sap, which begins to flow when life commences to show itself the following year.

I am not able to answer why sap runs more freely from the maple tree than from others. Page 49, under "Vinegar," shows very clearly that the maple tree is not the only one that produces large quantities of sap. The birch gives a much more copious flow, and there may be other trees of which I am not aware that produce sap freely.—J. B. B. S. A., Editor, Publications Dept. of Agri., Ottawa.

I find that worry never scared an untimely shower, never ended a drought or cured a sick horse. I have given it up.—J. W. L.



It speaks to the heart through the pocket-book. That's why the Ford is a friend to thousands the world over. What any other car will do the Ford will do—and more—at a fraction of the cost. Buy today.

Six hundred dollars is the price of the Ford runabout; the touring car is six fifty; the town car nine hundred—f. o. b. Ford, Ont., complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from any branch or from Ford Motor Co., Ltd., Ford, Ont., Canada.

Insure Your Horses

against Death through Disease or Accident, Fire and Lightning. We issue the most liberal policies free from vexatious conditions and offer indisputable guarantee of solvency and square dealing.

We insure: Stallions, Track Horses, Draft Horses, In-Foal Mares, with or without insurance on the Foal; Cattle, Castration and Transit Risks, etc.

All kinds of Animals Insurance

Write us for further information and address of nearest agent.

THE GENERAL ANIMALS INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

Head Office: MONTREAL, Que.



Thoroughbred high-yielding varieties of Corn cannot be obtained and produced in one year. It requires time, practical knowledge and experience. A step year by year. "Slow but sure," and when you order or buy your seed corn from us, you get the benefit of our experience in the breeding and growing of seed corn.

GERMINATION

We thoroughly and carefully test every lot of corn before it is sent out to our customers. The average test of the corn which we shipped last season was over 90 per cent. Many of the tests showed germination of 100 per cent. Never the history of our business have we had better seed corn and that which we now have in store is fully equal in every respect.

Our improved methods of gathering, curing and storing insure maximum results, but wherever you may buy your seed corn you should know for yourself that it grows before you plant it, and for your own satisfaction suggest that you test seed before sowing.

Write today for prices if your dealer does not handle Rennie's Seed Corn.

Wm. RENNIE Co., Limited, TORONTO
Also at MONTREAL, WINNIPEG and VANCOUVER.

Raise Better Calves at Less Expense, with ROYAL PURPLE CALF MEAL

It is no longer necessary or even advisable to give your calves milk... ROYAL PURPLE CALF MEAL is entirely different from most others...

SPECIAL \$50 PRIZE OFFER. We offer \$50 each prize for the calf reared in Ontario on our ROYAL PURPLE Calf Meal...

We will send 100 lbs. Calf Meal Freight Paid for \$4.25 W. A. Jenkins Mfg. Co. London, Canada



Orchard and Garden Notes

Treat all potatoes for scab before planting. Plant some Swiss chard or leaf beet for greens.

All old wood should be removed from the rose bushes. Small white onion sets are the best. If they cannot be obtained, yellow sets should be used.

Alaska is one of the earliest places to sow. Alderman and Gradus are good second-planting varieties.

As soon as the garden can be worked, plant onion sets, and spinach, lettuce, radish and onion seed. Cold frames should be put in use now for such transplanted garden crops as celery and cabbage...

Sweet peas should be planted early in a sunny location. Any good garden soil will do, the richer and better prepared, the better.

The elder and hardy hydrangea may be pruned any time before the buds begin to swell.

It is a good plan to roll a lawn early in the spring to get it smooth and make it easier to mow, as well as to help hold the moisture.

Bone meal and wood ashes in equal quantities makes a good lawn fertilizer. Apply at the rate of one pound per square rod, or 200 to 400 pounds per acre, at one time.

Are Your Potatoes Diseased?

Diseased potatoes in Canada lose the advantage of the United States market. We must stamp out these diseases if we are to regain our position.

In order to assist farmers in identifying potato diseases, H. T. Gussow, Dominion Botanist, has prepared a folder describing such diseases as potato canker, powdery scab, hollow potato, internal brown streak, little rot, etc.

Selection of Seed Potatoes

In selecting potato tubers for seed purposes, the grower should keep in mind the following well known principles:

- 1. Select seed true to variety and type.
2. Avoid abnormally elongated and tapering tubers as they are degenerated or run out and will produce only low yields.
3. As a general practice discard the small tubers for seed purposes, as they were obtained largely from poor hills. Small tubers produced by high yielding hills, however, are preferable to larger tubers from poor hills.
4. If you are depending upon bin selection, use tubers weighing at least five ounces for seed and you will find that this will eliminate a large percentage of the inferior strains.

5. Plant hills with one seed piece and during the summer mark the most vigorous hills with stakes and save the tubers that yield best and are true to type for next season's seed plot.

6. If hill selection is carefully carried out, there will be little, if any, need for change made in the records of several growers who have maintained their yield for long periods by careful selection.

7. If your seed stock has been running out by improper selection, purchase new seed true to variety and type from a reliable grower or seedman.

8. Stick to the standard varieties that have been proved by trial as successful in your locality and avoid test only in a small way the new or little-known sorts.

Spring Management of Bees

The bees are at their lowest ebb when taken out of the cellar in the spring. There are only old, worn-out bees from the preceding fall in the hive, greatly decreased in numbers by winter losses.

The bees begin to lay eggs in the wax cells which the bees feed and keep at a temperature which above 50 degrees provide food for the growing swarms.

Keep the brood warm by covering it with straw or other material. If the brood gets chilled, the larvae or young bees will die, and they will bodies will be found in the hive in large numbers some morning.

A good bee-keeper will not allow this waste of life. He will feed his bees sugar syrup if he can be none in the hive or put some scented nectar flour in a sunny place near by to take the place of the pollen if no natural pollen can be had.

It is especially important to keep the bees warm by covering it with tar paper, sacks, blankets, and closing part of the entrance, and to see that there are no cracks or openings left in the hive.

Such management lays the foundation for a large crop of honey.

At the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa and at each of the Branch Farms and Stations distributed over the Dominion, a large amount of investigation work is carried on by year in the growing of vegetables and flowers.

The result of this work is to discover and develop not only improved varieties and strains of these crops but to find out the most successful methods of cultivating the different provinces and districts.

The result of last season's work has been brought together in a summary prepared by Mr. W. T. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist, and issued in Bulletin No. 77, copies of which are available to all who apply for them through the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa.

'How's your garden coming and this year?' 'My outworns and caterpillars are doing fairly well, but my potato blight are not flourishing.'

The Executive Limited, are now re-starting of farmers' associations and household and in co-operative prices of foods, salt, sugar, implements, etc., because its success such as upon the guarantee of the staunch support of Ontario farmers' organization. City means that Address all communications to

Mr. R. McPherson. I have been very careful in the hen's legs, pouring into clump etc., you may know for a nesting time and trouble turkey in a shed until she lays. places that are hidden suit the fastidious Turkey. When they lay I remove the nest, but they are chaff first couple of eggs. If all of moved the turkey suspicious and seen. As soon as they are given they will rest and lay until they to their credit.

I do not use of hatching the eggs, turkey shows brood and feed liberally brood will pass at proceed to lay a eggs. Hens are keys for breeding quiet habits. They

Get The Best Fence At The Lowest Prices DIRECT FROM PAGE (Freight Prepaid)

Table with columns: STYLE, No. of Posts, Spacing of Horizontals, Old Price, New Ont. Price, Maritime and Prov. Price. Includes sections for HEAVY FENCE and MEDIUM WEIGHT FENCE.

Table for SPECIAL POULTRY FENCING with columns for No. of Top and Bottom, Uprights, and Price.

Table for PAGE 'RAILROAD' GATES with columns for No. of Top and Bottom, Close Bars, and Price.

Table for WALK GATE, STAPLES, RAILING WIRE, and STRETCHING TOOLS with columns for Description and Price.

Page Wire Fence Co., Ltd. Montreal 1142 King St. West St. John TORONTO Walkerville Wainipeg FREE CATALOG

'PAGE FENCES WEAR BEST'



International Egg

The third International Egg Contest being supervised of the Department of Agriculture, International Egg Contest, dresses of some of will show.

The White Wyandottes, New Zealand, white birds. Second prize is held by A. B. C., with 660 eggs, placed by a pen owned by Catford, Eng., will show.

In the weight to a pen, Tom B. White Wyandottes, eggs. B. D. Road is only one egg to

Ontario The Executive Limited, are now re-starting of farmers' associations and household and in co-operative prices of foods, salt, sugar, implements, etc., because its success such as upon the guarantee of the staunch support of Ontario farmers' organization. City means that Address all communications to

Mr. R. McPherson. I have been very careful in the hen's legs, pouring into clump etc., you may know for a nesting time and trouble turkey in a shed until she lays. places that are hidden suit the fastidious Turkey. When they lay I remove the nest, but they are chaff first couple of eggs. If all of moved the turkey suspicious and seen. As soon as they are given they will rest and lay until they to their credit.

I do not use of hatching the eggs, turkey shows brood and feed liberally brood will pass at proceed to lay a eggs. Hens are keys for breeding quiet habits. They

Mr. R. McPherson. I have been very careful in the hen's legs, pouring into clump etc., you may know for a nesting time and trouble turkey in a shed until she lays. places that are hidden suit the fastidious Turkey. When they lay I remove the nest, but they are chaff first couple of eggs. If all of moved the turkey suspicious and seen. As soon as they are given they will rest and lay until they to their credit.

I do not use of hatching the eggs, turkey shows brood and feed liberally brood will pass at proceed to lay a eggs. Hens are keys for breeding quiet habits. They

Mr. R. McPherson. I have been very careful in the hen's legs, pouring into clump etc., you may know for a nesting time and trouble turkey in a shed until she lays. places that are hidden suit the fastidious Turkey. When they lay I remove the nest, but they are chaff first couple of eggs. If all of moved the turkey suspicious and seen. As soon as they are given they will rest and lay until they to their credit.

I do not use of hatching the eggs, turkey shows brood and feed liberally brood will pass at proceed to lay a eggs. Hens are keys for breeding quiet habits. They

Mr. R. McPherson. I have been very careful in the hen's legs, pouring into clump etc., you may know for a nesting time and trouble turkey in a shed until she lays. places that are hidden suit the fastidious Turkey. When they lay I remove the nest, but they are chaff first couple of eggs. If all of moved the turkey suspicious and seen. As soon as they are given they will rest and lay until they to their credit.

I do not use of hatching the eggs, turkey shows brood and feed liberally brood will pass at proceed to lay a eggs. Hens are keys for breeding quiet habits. They

Mr. R. McPherson. I have been very careful in the hen's legs, pouring into clump etc., you may know for a nesting time and trouble turkey in a shed until she lays. places that are hidden suit the fastidious Turkey. When they lay I remove the nest, but they are chaff first couple of eggs. If all of moved the turkey suspicious and seen. As soon as they are given they will rest and lay until they to their credit.

I do not use of hatching the eggs, turkey shows brood and feed liberally brood will pass at proceed to lay a eggs. Hens are keys for breeding quiet habits. They

Mr. R. McPherson. I have been very careful in the hen's legs, pouring into clump etc., you may know for a nesting time and trouble turkey in a shed until she lays. places that are hidden suit the fastidious Turkey. When they lay I remove the nest, but they are chaff first couple of eggs. If all of moved the turkey suspicious and seen. As soon as they are given they will rest and lay until they to their credit.

I do not use of hatching the eggs, turkey shows brood and feed liberally brood will pass at proceed to lay a eggs. Hens are keys for breeding quiet habits. They

Mr. R. McPherson. I have been very careful in the hen's legs, pouring into clump etc., you may know for a nesting time and trouble turkey in a shed until she lays. places that are hidden suit the fastidious Turkey. When they lay I remove the nest, but they are chaff first couple of eggs. If all of moved the turkey suspicious and seen. As soon as they are given they will rest and lay until they to their credit.

POULTRY



International Egg Laying Contest

The third International Egg Laying contest being held under the supervision of the British Columbia Department of Agriculture is truly international in its scope as the addresses of some of the leaders to date will show. The highest production since October 20, 1913, has been by a pen of six White Leghorns, owned by The Bangour Egg Ranch, Okati, New Zealand, with 697 eggs to their credit. Second place in White Leghorns is held by A. Easton, Duncan, B.C., with 660 eggs, and the third place by a pen owned by Tom Barron, Catford, Eng., with 587 eggs.

In the weight varieties, six birds to a pen, Tom Barron is first with White Wyandottes, credited with 645 eggs. E. D. Reear of Duncan, B.C., is only one egg behind his English

percentage of pouls than will a mother turkey. Early in the season they will cover five to seven eggs. As a general rule I find that turkey eggs require 27 days for incubation. I have had broods come off one day sooner, and occasionally have had eggs that did not hatch until the thirty-first day. It is best, therefore, not to be too hasty in destroying the unhatched eggs. Other points in hatching pouls are the same as with chickens. Dust the hen with insect powder and be sure that the nest is clean and free from vermin. Pouls die very readily when attacked by lice.

Things to Remember

Irregular feeding is often the cause of many disorders in poultry. Charcoal is cheap enough, and is an excellent thing for poultry. The absence of green food means an undesirable pale colour in the yolks of the eggs. Laying-hens should have all they can eat, and this should be of a high-grade character. In hot weather it is no indication that the fowls have had enough if they leave the food. Neglecting to give fowls a regular

Bigger Profits for Dairymen

If you have a cream separator, have a skimming test made with the Babcock tester. Any Government dairy school will make a test if you send a sample of cream skimmed. When you get the report turn to page 33 of our new catalog, where there is printed a skimming table, approved by Professor J. H. Ordvale, which will show you whether your separator is paying as big profits as a first-class separator should. Send for the catalog anyway. It is worth reading and is very different from the ordinary separator catalog. It tells facts; gives actual tests; shows things in dollars and cents.



Standard

The Renfrew Machinery Co., Ltd.

Head Office and Works, RENFREW, Ont. Agencies Everywhere in Canada.

Ontario Farmers' Company Ready for Business

The Executive Committee of the United Farmers' Cooperative Company, Limited, are now ready for business. They are sending communications to societies of farmers, clubs, fruit growers' associations, "sub-granges," farmers' associations and others interested in the purchase of supplies for farm and household and in the sale of farm produce, offering to make quotations at co-operative prices on all kinds of seeds, feed, poultry supplies, flour, cereal foods, salt, sugar, tea, coffee, soap, coal oil, coal, fencing, roofing and siding, and all the fittings and paint. We also desire to run the business of buying as much as possible from the same source. The larger the orders we can place the better the prices we shall obtain from business firms. The United Farmers' Cooperative Company, Limited, is your own company organized to serve the interests of Ontario with its management in their own hands. Use it freely because its success depends upon your loyalty and co-operation, as much as upon the integrity and ability of its directors. The company will have to guarantee all payments for sale or purchase and will therefore need the staunch support of all local bodies in their financial dealings. Ontario farmers in this company have the opportunity of building up an organization that will mean as much to them as to those who have joined the company means to the farmers of Western Canada. Now is the time to give your cooperation and support. J. J. Morrison, Arthur, Ont., is secretary. Address all communications to him.

rival, and Hall & Clark, Victoria, B.C. are a good third with 635 eggs. This competition is being held at the Exhibition Grounds, Victoria, B.C. and is under the supervision of J. J. Terry, well known to all who attended the Ontario Agricultural College, when "Jerry" was connected with the Poultry Department.

Getting the Pouls

Mrs. R. McPherson, Leeds Co., Ont. I have been watching my turkey hens very carefully recently. When the hen begins wandring around peering into clumps of ivy bushes, etc., you may know that she is searching for a nesting place. To save time and trouble I often confine the turkey in a shed and keep her there until she lays. I provide nesting places that are hidden and secluded to suit the fastidious fancy of Mrs. Turkey. When the turkey starts to lay remove the eggs each evening before they are chilled, replacing the first couple of eggs with china nest eggs. If all of the eggs were removed the turkey would become suspicious and search another nest. As soon as the turkey begins to lay they are given their liberty, and I know they will return to that nest and lay until they have 20 to 25 eggs to their credit. I do not use the hen turkey for hatching the eggs. As soon as the turkey shows broodiness I confine her and feed liberally. All desire to brood will pass away and she will proceed to lay a second clutch of eggs. Hens are preferred to turkeys for breeding because of their quiet habits. They will rear a larger

supply of water is a serious matter. Dark combs are often an indication of neglect in this respect. Sudden changes in the system of feeding are often responsible for vexation and loss. Any contemplated change should be made by degrees. Cockerels to be fattened for the market should be fed well from the first, and confine them in a small space. They will be profitable only when turned off in the shortest possible period. Do not waste feed on unprofitable stock. It is not only the returners show a profit over cost of production and keep that birds should be retained.

It is impossible to raise vigorous stock if these are not kept in the pink of condition. Protection from climatic extremes, absolute cleanliness, and a good supply of green feed are essential to this end. The vice of feather pulling may be cured by painting the feathers around the bare places of hens that have had their feathers pulled with a preparation made by dissolving powdered aloes in alcohol. The bitter taste will counterbalance the delight of feather pulling and no harm will result.

Linus Woolverton, M.A., of Grimbsy, is dead. Mr. Woolverton for several years edited the Canadian Horticultural and Secretary of the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association, and occupied several other important positions in the horticultural world. He was author of "Fruits of Ontario," "The Apple Growers' Guide," and a number of other works. We are proud of Mr. Woolverton that his life was a useful one.

220 EGGS PER HEN IN 365 DAYS Bred and owned by L. R. Guild, Rockwood, Ont., who makes a specialty of Eggs for Hatching and Hatching Chickens. Send-to-day for his Catalogue which contains 50 Beautiful Illustrations. It is free.

Pratts Poultry Remedies. Pratts Poultry Regulator, 75c to \$9. Pratts Baby Chick Food, 25c to \$7.50. Pratts Feed-Like Killer, 50c to \$10. Pratts Feed-Like Killer, 25c to \$5. Pratts White Diarrhoea Remedy, 25c to \$5. Pratts Feed-Like Killer, 25c to \$5. Pratts Feed-Like Killer, 25c to \$5. Pratts Feed-Like Killer, 25c to \$5.

Pratts Baby Chick Food is a combination of simple nutritive elements in just the right proportions to properly feed baby chicks. It is a lot cheaper to have the chicks you have than to hatch out more and lose them too. Improper feeding means weak, puny, stunted chicks or NO chicks. Pratts Baby Chick Food will save the youngsters and hasten their graduation into the producing class. "Your Money Back if It Fails."

Pratts Poultry Regulator ensures fertile eggs and more of them. If a hen doesn't want to lay, the timely lag to when she gets a little Pratts Poultry Regulator in her system, and it costs YOU but one cent a month per bird. For 42 years this preparation has stood the test of continuous use, giving universal satisfaction and never injuring the stock. Pratts Feed Co. of Can., Limited

Coupon "A. 10" Send me your 100-page Poultry Book. Enclosed find 10c in stamps. Name Address P-O

O.K. CANADIAN COW STANCHIONS

Owing to the present low price of steel we are able to offer the famous *O.K. Canadian Cow Stanchions* at \$1.00 each—f.o.b. Galt, cash with order.

These stanchions have hitherto always sold at \$1.50. We were able to buy several carloads of steel at a low figure. Farmers will get the benefit of this purchase. They will go back to the regular price of \$1.50 when this steel is used up.

The high hinge and the simple, secure lock make the *O.K. Canadian* undoubtedly the best stanchion on the market.

Act quickly, for this offer will be discontinued when our present supply of steel is all used. Get them from your dealer or send your order direct to us. Do it now, because they won't last long at this price.

We will quote prices on complete metal stalls if you will tell us how many cows you keep.

CANADIAN POTATO MACHINERY CO., LIMITED
Dept. 12 GALT, ONTARIO



FOR SALE AND WANT ADVERTISING

THREE CENTS A WORD, CASH WITH ORDER

A BARGAIN—Indian Runner Ducks, the English Pencilled Fawn and White which lay ten months a year. Eggs now from pen 1 and 2, \$1.00 per dozen.—Edward Fenner, Walkerton, Ont.

O.A.C. BRED-TO-LAY STRAIN of Barred Rock Eggs, \$1.25 per 15.—J. P. Hales, O.A.C., Guelph, Ont.

S.C. RHODE ISLAND RED EGGS

From my winners at Harriston, Tecumseh and Mt. Forest Poultry Shows. Heavy winter laying strain. Selected pen, \$2.50 per 15. Utility pen, \$1.25 per 15. Special prices on incubator lots.

A. ERIC HUTCHINSON - MOUNT FOREST

WANTED—A Good Man, with one or two years' experience, for creamery work. Apply at once to The Seaford Creamery, Box 406, Seaford, Ont.



A Beginning Foredoomed to End in Failure
With the exception of patches containing a few square feet, there is on this prospective farm soil that approaches a loam in texture. It is mostly gravel and sand. The soil will grow good forest, but will never support a family.

Are Lightning Rods Efficient? adopted when rods were first used.

A bulletin advocating the use of lightning rods on buildings has just been issued by the Ontario Department of Agriculture. Prof. W. H. Day of the staff of the Ontario Agricultural College, is the author of this bulletin, and he demonstrates, after a series of investigations covering 13 years, that lightning rods are the protection that science claims them to be. In Ontario in 1912 the efficiency of rods was 94 1/2 per cent. From the reports of insurance companies Prof. Day found that in every 300 farm buildings insured, 42 were rodless, which is 21 per cent, but out of every 300 farm buildings struck by lightning only three were rodless. In this connection Prof. Day observes: "We should have expected 42 if the rods were no good."

These and other proofs submitted by Prof. Day are practical demonstrations of the scientific fact that lightning rods properly installed are a protection. In giving directions for the proper rodding of buildings the reader is reminded that lightning is electricity. Prof. Day asserts that rods should be in metallic contact with the building and that no insulators should be used. This method of attachment is directly opposite to that way visit.

Mares in Foal

(Continued from page 4)

adjusted, only tends to further aggravate the difficulty, and, if unable to determine and immediately overcome the obstruction, skilled help should at once be sought.

As a rule, in the mare, the foetal membranes or what is commonly known as the "afterbirth" are expelled soon after delivery; in fact, the foal is often born in the intact membranes. If, on the other hand, the membranes or afterbirth are not expelled within twelve hours after foaling, they should be carefully removed with the hand. When the foal is born in the intact covering membranes, if the mother is loose, she, by natural instinct, usually frees it from them by biting or gnawing the membranes through. If not, the foal should be immediately extracted from the membranes; otherwise it may soon be smothered. In all cases, and under all circumstances, the mother and foal should be kept in absolutely clean quarters, and prevented from coming in contact with any dirt, filth, or manure, or any other likely source of contamination where disease germs are likely to be present.



This is Springhill... owned by Edwin... does 12,500.25 lb... Performance ag...

Our British

(From Farm's...)

A cooperative agricultural... district, Okanagan... taken by the farm... years ago, there... Lundy in active... for hay advanced... and the creamer... case there was... farmers now see... at a largely atten... ers' Institute wa... special purpose... farming. As a... was decided to... Ontario. Slipa... and the farmers... Durhams, 42... 1913, five Short... and seven Polled... To select the... live stock man... Letters received... of that yearling... grade stock woul... tario, or about 1... Okanagan. Gra... \$65 to \$85 in O... cation from the... agent's office in... that the rate or... tario to Vernon... a cent, with a 20... cent.

Soon after the... tario stock, it is... Lundy creamery... operative venture... patronage.

SPRING
Seeding has co... the province, and... very well advan... average in har... wheat is report... spuds are larger...

Cloth that wea...
Remarkable discov...

A remarkable hole... not tear or wear... sely as the finest... been discovered by... ing Co., 54 Theobald... Rey. They make f... cloths a well-out Man... Resoles for croch... for two dollars, or a... smart-cut Trouser... hole appears withi... payment is given a... advertisement on j... patterns, etc., to... Branch, 178 Huron S...

BIG ROOTS HEAVY CROPS

Results are never in doubt if you sow **Steele, Briggs' Seeds**

With favorable conditions they will positively assure you of big crops and big roots.

For your root crop we strongly recommend the following:

- Steele, Briggs' "Royal Giant" Sugar Beet.
- Steele, Briggs' "Prize Mammoth Long Red" Mangol.
- Steele, Briggs' "Giant Yellow Oval" Mangol.
- Steele, Briggs' "Giant Yellow Globe" Mangol.
- Steele, Briggs' "Giant White Sugar" Mangol.

They produce the heaviest crops of the best kind of food for cattle.

Your Local Dealer can Supply You.

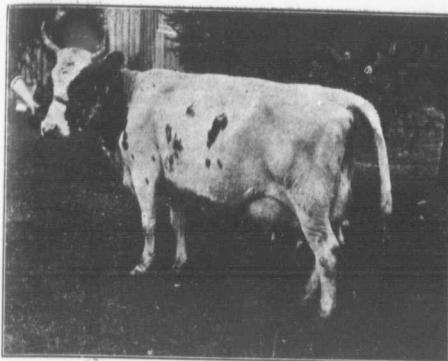
STEELE, BRIGGS SEED CO. LIMITED

HAMILTON - TORONTO - WINNIPEG



Much Human Energy Has Been Wasted on Farms Such as This

This is only one of many abandoned farms on the Trent Watershed. Many people are still there making the scariest kind of a living in return for hard work on sterile soil. Such land should never have been settled. Such land will continue to be settled until the government conducts proper soil surveys of all questionable regions and indicates which are suitable for settlement and which should be left in forest. It is little less than a crime to allow people to attempt to make a home for themselves on sterile soil.



A British Columbia Ayrshire that is Doing Things

This is Springhill White Beauty, 26757, a pure bred Ayrshire three-year-old heifer owned by Edwin A. Wells, Eden Bank Farm, Sardinia, B.C. This heifer has produced 15,625 lbs. of milk and 569.73 lbs. of butter fat in the Canadian Record of Performance as a three-year-old. This makes her the champion Ayrshire three-year-old cow of Canada.

Our British Columbia Letter
(From Farm and Dairy's B.C. Correspondent)

A cooperative attempt to change agricultural conditions in the Lumby district, Okanagan, is being undertaken by the farmers. Up to a few years ago, there was a creamery at Lumby in active operation, but prices for hay advanced, herds were sold off, and the creamery closed its doors because there was no milk. The farmers now see their mistake, and at a largely attended meeting a Farmers' Institute was formed with the special purpose of fostering mixed farming. As a step in this direction it was decided to import cattle from Ontario. Slips were handed around and the farmers agreed to purchase 18 Durhams, 49 Holsteins, 27 Jerseys, five Shorthorns, two Ayrshires and seven Polled Angus.

To select the stock an experienced live stock man will be sent east. Letters received at the meeting stated that yearling heifers of good grade stock would cost \$35 f.o.b. Ontario, or about \$40 landed in the Okanagan. Grade cows would cost \$65 to \$80 in Ontario. A communication from the district freight agent's office in Vancouver stated that the rate on cattle from Ontario to Vernon would be 65 cents a cwt., with a 20,000-lb. minimum per car.

Soon after the arrival of the Ontario stock, it is hoped to re-open the Lumby creamery, which was a cooperative venture under government patronage.

SPRING PLANTING

Seeding has commenced all over the province, and in many sections is very well advanced. An average acreage in hay, oats, barley and wheat is reported. Plantings of spuds are larger than last year, and

Cloth that wears like Leather

Remarkable discovery by English Firm

A remarkable holeproof cloth that will not tear or wear out and yet looks exactly as the finest tweeds and serges has been discovered by the Holeproof Clothing Co., 54 Theobalds Road, London, W.C. They make from these wonderful cloth a well-tout Man's Suit for only \$5.50. Reserves for cycling, riding or walking for two dollars, or a pair of well-fitting, made-out Trousers for \$1.50, and if a hole appears within 6 months, another garment is given absolutely free. See advertisement on page 18 and write for patterns, etc., to the firm's Toronto branch, 178 Huron Street, Toronto, Ont.

in onions quite a few Orientals and whites are plugging. British Columbia's onion production was slight last year, and crop shortages developed in California and Australasia, with the result that a price of \$100 a ton wholesale was obtained. While there is no assurance that such prices will rule next year, because local prices are regulated entirely by the outside production, still, many farmers are "taking a chance." Two cents a pound, they say, will give them a good profit, and there is always the possibility of three and even four cents.

The Okanagan Valley has an admirable climate for onion culture. The Lower Mainland is not so good, owing to the rainy weather often-times occurring in the fall. In the latter section, nevertheless, an acreage is going in. Successful market gardeners here with whom the writer has conversed, state that when only a small quantity is grown, no matter how wet the season, drying can be accomplished handily, but that when the quantity is large it is a serious problem to get the onions in keeping condition.

JUVENILE COMPETITIONS

Much interest is aroused in the farming communities over the potato competitions for children, held under government patronage. Quebec has juvenile poultry clubs, Ontario its school fairs and Manitoba boys' and girls' clubs, but these competitions in spuds represent the first organized attempt to interest British Columbia boys and girls in things agricultural. Individual plots must be one-tenth of an acre in extent, and the seed planted one of two well-known varieties. Cash prizes are offered, each accompanied by Grubb's book on "The Potato," while to the boy and girl ranking highest for the province special awards will be made.

Alberni, Strawberry Hill, Salmon Arm, Armstrong and Eagle River, are among the points where these competitions will be held.

FARM GOSSIP

A successful cooperative association is that of the rhubarb growers at Hatzie in the Fraser Valley. It is now shipping to the prairies at the rate of four carloads a week.

Over 100,000 fruit seedlings are being fumigated daily by the government inspectors at Vancouver.

Last week a carload of dairy cattle brought from Ontario sold privately in one day at Chilliwack for an average of \$140 a head.

Running water on the farm



A Fairbanks-Morse Pneumatic Water System like the one pictured here, can be quickly and easily installed on any farm.

It will furnish you with an abundance of running water for the bathroom, kitchen, laundry, stables, creamery, and for sprinkling the lawn and garden. At the same time it affords you ample protection from fire. Can be inexpensively operated by hand, motor or small oil engine.

The "Handy" force pump which is a part of this system is easy to operate and will last for years. Tanks are made of boiler steel tested to a pressure of 125 pounds. Any size from 220 gallons up. Send for free booklet, "Fairbanks-Morse Water Systems."

We can supply you with farm engines from 1 h.p. up, sprayers, lighting systems, farm scales, hand and power tools, etc. Particulars on request. Address Dept. 42

The Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Co., Limited

Montreal Quebec St. John Pt. William Toronto Ottawa Hamilton Vancouver Regina Saskatoon Victoria

Canada's Departmental House for Mechanical Goods

CLEAR YOUR LAND WITH



CXL STUMPING POWDER

The World's Leading Agricultural Explosive

Two Million Pounds used in 1913 by Farmers throughout Canada, for clearing land, sub-soiling, tree-planting and ditching.

Write us for Booklet

Many Farmers prefer to hire Blasters. Demand exceeds supply, write for our proposition to Professional Blasters.

CANADIAN EXPLOSIVES LIMITED

MONTREAL, QUE. VICTORIA, B. C.

There is nothing quite so good as Bibby's Calf Meal



A pint will make sufficient rich nourishing gruel for one calf for a whole day.

"MADE IN ENGLAND"



SOLE BY LEADING MERCHANTS, OR DIRECT BY **Wm. RENNIE Co. Limited TORONTO** Also at Montreal, Winnipeg and Vancouver

FARM AND DAIRY

AND RURAL HOME
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$1.00 a year—Groat Britain, £2.0 a year. For all countries, except Canada and Great Britain, add 50c for postage.

ADVERTISING RATES, 10 cents a line flat, \$1.40 an inch an insertion. One page 40 inches, one column 12 inches. Copy received up to the Saturday preceding the following week's issue.

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVES
STONK WELLS'S SPECIAL AGENCY
Chicago Office—People's Gas Building,
New York Office—356 5th Avenue.

CIRCULATION STATEMENT

The paid subscriptions to Farm and Dairy exceed 15,000. The actual circulation of each issue, including copies of the paper sent subscribers who are but slightly in arrears, and sample copies, varies from 17,000 to 22,000 copies. No subscriptions are accepted at less than the full subscription rate.

Solemnly detailed statements of circulation of the paper, showing its distribution by counties and provinces, will be mailed free on request.

OUR GUARANTEE

We guarantee that every advertiser in this issue is reliable. We are able to do this because the advertising columns of Farm and Dairy are as carefully edited as the reading columns, and because to protect our readers, we turn away all unscrupulous advertisers. Should any advertiser herein deal dishonestly with us as one of our paid-in-advance subscribers, we will make good the amount of your loss, provided such transaction occurs within one month from the date of its occurrence, and that we find the facts to be as stated. It is a condition of this contract that in writing to advertisers you state: "I saw your advertisement in Farm and Dairy."

Rogues shall not ply their trade at the expense of other subscribers, who are our friends, through the medium of these columns; but we shall not attempt to adjust trifling disputes between subscribers and honest business men who advertise, nor pay the debts of honest bankrupts.

The Rural Publishing Company, Limited PETERBORO, ONT.

"Read not to contradict and to confuse nor to believe and take granted, but to weigh and consider."—Bacon.

Canadian Northern Railway Finance

FINANCIAL history affords many instances of promoters getting banks and financiers so heavily involved in an undesirable undertaking that they were forced to see it through against their own best judgment, or lose all that they had already placed at the disposal of the promoter. Never, however, were financiers shrewd enough to get a government in such an unenviable position until McKenzie and Mann "turned the trick" on the Canadian politicians. To date these magnates have induced the people of Canada, through their federal and provincial representatives, to invest in Canadian Northern enterprises by land grants, money subsidies and guaranteed bonds to the extent of \$302,211,570, or two-thirds of the entire cost of the road. Now they say to our representatives at Ottawa, virtually this, "Put up more or lose all that is already invested."

Both parties at Ottawa must share the responsibility of the present financial muddle. Neither party seem to have any satisfactory solution to propose. The proposal now before the House will not satisfy the Canadian people. By it the people obtain \$40,000,000 in common stock of uncertain value in return for the large responsibilities we have assumed in connection with the enterprise. McKenzie and Mann, who have not invested a single dollar of their own money in the scheme, receive \$60,000,000 of stock and are left in charge of the company for a period of three years. The failure of the Canadian Northern would force the Government to assume enormous financial obligations, and perhaps losses totalling many millions of dollars, while McKenzie and Mann lose nothing but their time, and we may assume that the profits they have made on the construction of the road will handsomely

reimburse them for personal services rendered. Surely the least the people can ask is that they be given preference stock which will amply protect their interests under all possible contingencies instead of common stock, which may never be worth anything more than the paper the certificates are written on. Government ownership and control of the road should be carefully considered.

Merchants and Cooperative Enterprise

THE aid that the governments in Canada, Federal and Provincial, are giving for the promotion of cooperative dealing among farmers is evidently distasteful to the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada. At a recent session of the Dominion Board of this association held in Toronto, governmental activity in connection with cooperative organization was characterized as discrimination and the giving of special privileges to one class to the detriment of another. Our folks will not forget that this association is the one that has been so successful in the past in obstructing suitable Federal cooperative legislation.

The rights of government officials in such a connection can only be decided by the measuring rod of democracy—the greatest good to the greatest number. If farmers' cooperative enterprises were intended to restrict production or boost prices, then the Retail Merchants' Association would be right in its stand in opposition to such organization. But it is impossible for farmers to be so well organized as to monopolize their products and boost prices to the consumer. Farmers' cooperative organizations are designed to effect such economies in marketing as are necessary to the prosperity of the farmer and the proper service of the food requirements of the public. One of the primary functions of the agricultural cooperative society is to improve the quality of their product in which connection the cooperative fruit societies deserve special mention. All cooperative societies are designed to eliminate unnecessary waste.

Cooperative dealing among farmers has been in vogue in some European countries for several score of years, but there has never yet been an attempt at price fixing. Even retail merchants do not in the long run lose by cooperative enterprise among their farmer customers. If farmers buy a few staples in quantity at a saving they become better customers for other lines of goods that the merchant carries and which he can handle, if he is an efficient business man, to just as good advantage as can the cooperative society. Cooperative enterprise results in great good to many and seldom if ever does it interfere with private enterprise. Such being the case government officials are justified in the encouragement of cooperation among farmers.

Rural Credits

QUEBEC province leads the rest of Canada in cooperative rural credit enterprise. Under the leadership of Dr. Desjardines, one hundred and twenty rural credit banks have already been founded in that province. Through the operations of these banks the savings of the people are re-loaned in the district for the benefit of the district, instead of being carried away to the centres of population as is the case when savings are deposited with corporation banks. Some of these credit banks have been in operation for twenty years. They have been operated at little cost, have supplied farmers with working capital at a much lower rate of interest than they could have secured elsewhere, and to date not one of the one hundred and twenty banks has lost one cent through bad loans.

A peculiar point brought out in the article by

Dr. Desjardines in this week's issue of Farm and Dairy is the dearth of suitable cooperative legislation in Canada. Quebec, for instance, is the only province with legislation governing the formation of rural credit societies. Other provinces have had members on Commissions sent to investigate rural credit societies in Europe, and one province, Saskatchewan, has had a commission appointed to investigate credit conditions within its own boundaries. This would seem to indicate that the other provinces of Canada are averse to the value of cooperative credit.

In the long run, however, federal legislation that would allow of uniform organization all over Canada and would not make the progress of the movement dependent of the interest of provincial legislators, is advisable. Federal action was advised by the great Social Service Congress held in Ottawa last March. Federal action has been asked by all the farmers' organizations in Canada. What stands in the way of the enactment of such legislation?

Well Done, Mr. Duff

ONTARIO farmers will remember the late session of the Ontario Legislature by virtue of two pieces of legislation designed in their interests. The Act respecting the protection of pure bred cattle was introduced by Hon. Mr. Duff, Minister of Agriculture, in response to the demands of the breeders of pure bred cattle, urged upon the Minister last February. This Act provides for a fine of twenty-five dollars on anyone who allows his bull to run at large, with provisions for full damages in case such a bull should get a pure bred cow in calf. The second Act, an amendment to The Ontario Stallion Act, calls for compulsory inspection of all stallions standing for service in the province. This part of the ruling comes into force on August first, 1914. Additional provisions prohibit the offering for service of diseased or deformed stallions after August, 1916, and of any grade stallion after August, 1918.

Both of these measures are designed for the protection of the breeder and importer of pure bred stock and in the interests of the live stock industry generally. Mr. Duff is to be congratulated on both of these measures, for which good farmers and stockmen have been asking, to these many years.

A Clean-Up Day

"CLEAN-UP" days will soon be as well established an institution in many Canadian towns as is Thanksgiving, Christmas, or New Year's. Of course citizens can "clean-up" as well one day as another, but City Fathers have found that a special day for a special purpose engenders a civic spirit that results in "getting things done."

Why not a "clean-up" day on the farm? Farmers' clubs, institutes, and rural improvement societies might all boost for a clean-up day in their particular localities. They would thus be doing for the country the same work as the civic improvement leagues are doing for the towns and cities. They would be engendering a community pride and community spirit that tend to make life on the farm more agreeable and interesting. Here's for a "clean-up" day in every community in rural Canada!

One of the greatest weaknesses in Ontario at the present time is the fact that many of the farmers have not realized the numerous changes which are necessarily taking place in the agriculture of Ontario, and are consequently behind the times in their views of farming and in their methods of operation.—Prof. C. A. Zavit, O.A.C., Guelph.

Ontario Farmers' Or

(Grain Growers')
The Western farmers extend the heartfelt good wishes to the Ontario farmers in the success of their new organization which has just been formed. Ontario have been united organizations known as the Farmers of Ontario, which will carry on education purely. Following the Western farmers have also United Farmers' Cooperative, Limited, composed of men, and their company, will handle the business of the farmers' organizations. Farmers' Grain Compa

AD. TALK CCKLVI

"I'm From Missouri,

There has been a word in the methods of change through the ten years. The development of the publicity (ferent firms will have numerous ways that have led for farmers of the confidence of public.

Just now we are in the "I'm From Missouri." Have you many of those you could in almost any paper that up? Or practically anything to purchase you can't find or have the article in your own home.

We are rapidly evolving from this phase into the "I'm From Missouri" phase. In other words, manufacturers that their business interests best by producing an not only pleases at the change, but will give less.

This is notably so with the farmers of home equipment, organs, etc., and the various farm machinery. In fact, a step beyond the "I'm From Missouri" phase, we find that the manufacturer stands right back with the assurance vice is not only satisfactory so for a number of y

Here's another line that the purer of a Call Meal has tried to give farmers a chance of proving the worth of it by offering a cash prize of \$100. Ontario raised calf meat is shipped to the lines of the Toronto. Doing this the Jenkins London have a double purpose in producing their meals to general, and at the same time their worth by a practical. It is another form of commendable public activity. Buyers by the opportunity of proving their goods on their terms for their own conditions.

Not least among the steps to build the confidence in the policy adopted by the farmers of Canada, we guarantee to their ability of their advertisement does not lack in force in enunciating the principle, we have the honor to say that the Ontario farm paper in Canada will guarantee the firm through our columns. Our advertisers take advantage of the opportunity of the Farm and Dairy.

A Paper Farmers S

Ontario Farmers' Organizations
(Grain Growers' Guide)

The Western farmers generally will extend the heartiest good wishes to their fellow farmers in Ontario for the success of their new organization which has just been formed. Various farmers' organizations throughout Ontario have been united into one organization known as the United Farmers of Ontario, which organization will carry on educational work purely.

Following the example of the Western farmers the Ontario farmers have also organized the United Farmers' Cooperative Company, Limited, composed of the same men, and this company, it is intended, will handle the commercial end of the farmers' business, as the Grain Growers' Grain Company and the

AD. TALK
CCLXVIII

"I'm From Misouri, Show Me"

There has been a wonderful evolution in the methods of advertising developed through the past eight or ten years. Those of us who have charge of the publicity work for different firms will have noted the multitude of ways that have been devised for drawing the attention and securing the confidence of the buying public.

Just now we are in the age of "Free Trial Guarantees." Have you noticed how many of those you could run across in almost any paper that you pick up? Of practically anything you wish to purchase you can secure a sample free, or have the article to test out in your own home.

We are rapidly evolving, however, from this phase into that of the Absolute Guarantee. In other words, manufacturers have realized that their business interests are served best by producing an article which not only pleases at the time of purchase, but will give lasting service. This is notably so with our manufacturers of home equipment, pianos, organs, etc., and the various lines of farm machinery. In fact we are just a step beyond the "I'm From Misouri, Show Me" period, and have really entered a time when the manufacturer stands right behind his product with the assurance that its service is not only satisfactory, but will be so for a number of years.

Here's another line that a manufacturer of a Calf Meal has adopted. In order to give farmers an opportunity of proving the worth of his products, he offers a cash prize of \$50 to the best Ontario raised calf fed on their meal, and shipped to them at the time of the Toronto Exhibition. In doing this the Jenkins Mfg Co. of London have a double purpose in introducing their meals to farmers in general, and at the same time proving their worth by a practical demonstration. It is another form of securing commendable publicity with prospective buyers by giving them the opportunity of proving the worth of their goods on their farms, and under their own conditions.

Not least among the steps to maintain the confidence of the buying public is the policy adopted in most farm papers of Canada, by which they guarantee to their readers the accuracy of their advertisements. While "F. and D." does not lay any claim to enunciating the principle of honesty, we have the honor of being the first farm paper in Canada to absolutely guarantee the firms that sell through our columns. In writing to our advertisers take advantage of this protection policy by mentioning "Farm and Dairy."

"A Paper Farmers Swear By"

Cooperative Elevator Companies are handling the farmers' business in Western Canada.

The farmers of Ontario and of the Prairie Provinces will no doubt in the future develop a considerable business in the exchange of produce, chiefly fruit and grain, which are peculiar to these parts of Canada. In the development of their organization the Ontario farmers undoubtedly will meet a great many obstacles, though perhaps they will not have to fight quite so hard as the Western farmers in the early days of the organization of the Grain Growers. The Western farmers have not forgotten those early struggles, and so will remember the lack of sympathy and even open opposition which was received from some Western journals. In the Farmers' Advocate, of London, Ont., dated March 26, we find a report of the meeting in Toronto at which the farmers of Ontario completed their organization. The attitude of the Farmers' Advocate, as expressed in this report, is that of scathing criticism and entire absence of sympathetic support.

It is rather amazing to find this attitude expressed by the most widely circulated farm journal in Ontario. It would rather be expected that a journal that derives its entire support from the farmers would have heartily assisted and supported the farmers in organizing themselves for mutual benefit. There will be plenty of special interest journals that will throw cold water upon the efforts of the Ontario farmers, and it is a decided disappointment to find the oldest farm paper in Ontario working against instead of for the farmers of that province in their recent attempt to better their condition.

Are We Neighbory?

By B. Blanchard.

Are we Canadian farmers really neighbory?

Dr. Robertson thinks not. While in Denmark, a feature of the rural life of the Danes that was vividly impressed upon him, was the strong neighborly spirit of the farmers. He thinks this is one of the underlying causes that makes cooperation so successful in that country.

When a man of Dr. Robertson's insight arrives at this conclusion, it behooves us farmers to "sit up and take notice." What we need is a better community spirit, a greater feeling of true neighborliness. We respect our neighbor, help him out at threshing and silo filling time, lean over the line fence and talk politics with him, but when it comes to a question of his interests or ours, are we willing to make that personal sacrifice that will submerge our interests in his?

One of the principal reasons why our Institutes, Cooperative Societies and Farmers' Clubs are not always an outstanding success is because of the lack of unity on the part of the members. Several individuals hold widely divergent views and each one thinks that his opinion is the proper one to follow. A little self-sacrifice on the part of all concerned would result in much success.

Never in the history of agriculture has there been a greater need for cooperation and a true neighborly spirit among us farmers. With combines and mergers being formed in every line of business, with the lobby and legislative wire-pulling that is being done in class interests, the prosperity and future well being of the farming community depends on our fulfillment of the commandment, "Love thy neighbor as thyself."

It is not the number of cows in the herd, but the individual excellence of each, that makes the herd valuable.

DE LAVAL

as superior to other separators as other separators are to gravity creaming

THE above heading sums up the cream separator case as it concerns every prospective buyer of a separator and every user of an inferior separator, in as few words as it could well be put.

OTHER separators skim cleaner than is possible on the average with gravity creaming, and De Laval Cream Separators skim as much closer still than other separators, particularly under the harder conditions of cool milk, running heavy cream or separating the milk of stripper cows.

OTHER separators produce a cream superior to gravity creaming, and De Laval cream is smoother, less frothy and so much better than the cream of other separators that De Laval made butter always scores highest in every important contest.

OTHER separators save time and labor over gravity setting or creaming of milk, and De Laval Separators by reason of their easier turning, greater capacity, easier cleaning and easier handling save a great deal of time and labor over other separators.

OTHER separators save their cost every year, as a rule, over gravity creaming, and De Laval Separators save their cost every year over other separators and last from ten to twenty years, or on an average five times as long as other separators.

DE LAVAL Separators cost a little more than other separators, but very little, and they soon save that small difference and go on saving it every few months for all the years they last.

WHY STOP HALF WAY IN BUYING A CREAM SEPARATOR

WHY then but half solve the problem of best results and greatest economy in dairying by the purchase of an inferior separator or go on dairying with this important problem but half solved if you are already using an inferior separator that you might so easily replace with a De Laval?

WHY not solve it now in the sure and safe way possible? If you haven't a separator, buy a De Laval. If you have a poor separator, replace it with a De Laval. If it is not convenient to pay cash you may buy a De Laval on such liberal terms that it will actually save and pay for itself.

Every De Laval local agent is glad of the opportunity to prove every claim here made. It will cost you nothing and may save you much to give him the opportunity. If you don't know the nearest De Laval agent simply address the nearest main office, as below.

De Laval Dairy Supply Co.

LIMITED
MONTREAL PETERBORO WINNIPEG VANCOUVER

50,000 Branches and Local Agencies the World Over





ONE "do" is worth a thousand "don'ts" in the destruction of evil or the production of good.

—Hughes

The Readjustment

By CARRIE MAY ASHTON
(Farm, Stock and Home)

FRANCIS FREEMAN was a typical western girl, born and bred in a large, pulsating manufacturing city. After graduating she accepted a position with a prominent legal firm where she spent five pleasant and profitable years. Her salary was sufficient for all her needs and afforded her an occasional vacation trip.

One February the friends with whom she made her home (for she had neither kith nor kin) invited her to accompany them on a southern trip which included Washington, Baltimore, Charleston, Raleigh, Pinehurst and Southern Pines.

That month to a nature lover was something never to be forgotten, and especially to a northern girl who was defying her first sight, those wonderful tropical trees in bloom.

Francis uttered one exclamation after another when she caught sight of orchard after orchard of the delicate hued peach and apricot blossoms, and then the glossy leaved sycamores and the dogwood with its exquisite bloom.

It was in a primitive little village in the sand hills of North Carolina that she made the acquaintance of Percy Hamilton.

She was charmed with his quaint, old-fashioned gallantry and his pleasing accent.

On the other hand, he was carried away with her bright, breezy ways, and a merry repartee, much to the disturbance of the southern village girls who had grown up with him and heretofore had taken it for granted that he belonged to them.

With the impetuosity of the southern race, Percy lost no time in showing his interest and affection.

When Francis Freeman returned to her northern home it was with the understanding that Percy Hamilton, after building a cozy nest for her, should claim her for his bride at no distant date.

It was the following October before her employers would consent to give her up.

Her visit south had been so thoroughly enjoyable that it never occurred to Francis that it might not be equally enjoyable as a home.

That the difference of temperament, environment or education could or would affect their future life and happiness never entered her head.

Like many another prospective bride her visions were of the rosiest

as she made her preparations during the intervening months between the visit and her marriage.

"The new home was dainty and attractive and the setting all that a nature lover could ask for and Percy was kindness personified, but the days soon grew irksome and monotonous after the strenuous business life she had known.

The slowness and procrastination of the southern race was a constant irritation to her alert, energetic nerves. The false pride of the southern women which would sooner let them starve than permit them to go out of their sheltered homes to earn an honest dollar was continually confronting her, and she ached to shake them into a realizing sense.

This slow deliberate monotony of the southern race drove the young bride nearly to distraction.

It was not that she loved Percy less, but as the humdrum days wore on, she longed for her old city home and the busy pulsating life and work of the old days when she had scarcely a moment's leisure. If three months could make such a change in her life, how could she ever get through the years ahead of her, she often asked herself.

Oh! for some trusted and loyal friend who could set her right and show her how to go on and take up the burdens she had so willingly and



The Same Vine Covered Cottage in June

The best arrangement of vines on the veranda of the country home is that which shades and beautifies the porch but does not obscure the view nor make the rooms opening on the veranda too dark. Such an effect is accomplished by pruning as seen in the illustration.

happily assumed. To think meant to act with Francis Hamilton.

The next day's mail carried a letter to an old and valued friend, Katherine Arnold, who was widowed a few years after her marriage. The letter read as follows:

May 10, 19—

My Dear Good Katherine: I come to you which have gone through so much, for light, I am not homesick, for no one could have a dearer, cozier, little nest nor a more

devoted, painstaking husband (from his point of view and that of his family), but I am heartick and weary of this slow, dragging, procrastinating southern race who have no aims beyond physical comfort, and present enjoyment and no conception of wasted time and energy. There is a certain slowness most irritating, a shiftlessness which Miss Ophelia in "Uncle Tom's Cabin" would have thoroughly appreciated. Such roads as I never before saw. The hayrack party the other night shook me up until I could scarcely stir for days. Can you imagine whole hordes of pigs running through your front yard and tramping down beautiful beds of violets tulips and other spring flowers? Only the most daring of northerners thinks of putting up a fence for self-protection. I've washed some one had the courage of his conviction to propose a general cleaning day for this town, but it would certainly lead to some other kind of a heap of northern thrift and gumption to start the ball a-rolling.

Can you imagine the lovely pines are shining in the sun, the dogwood and maples whisper softly together in the gentle breeze and the birds are keeping our May day heat a delight. The sky is flecked and blue with a soft radiance that May has borrowed from October. Everything is growing in leaps. I am sure that you, with your sunny disposition and color, would be charmed with this red clay soil, rock-ribbed hills, live oaks, magnolias, sweet bay and such birds as are nowhere else seen. The hoarded sunshine of the ages is everywhere manifest in these grand old pine forests which afford shade and beauty to the rays. The people here are most hospitable and it never occurs to them that they are poor in this world's goods, no matter how crude their homes and lives are, or how meagre their furnishings. They have learned lessons of contentment and simplicity which would be invaluable to some of us northerners were it combined with some of our thrift. This of no stairs to climb, no carpets to sweep, no heavy draperies or curtains to keep clean, nothing which is not actually necessary or useful. This is truly the simple life.

I have written this lengthy description in order to make you look and see this country. I need you badly to show me the way and Percy joins me in my urgent invitation to come at your earliest convenience. I shall await your reply with great anxiety.

Yours with the same old affection,
Francis Hamilton.

It was the night before Mrs. Arnold's expected arrival and the husband and wife had gone for a row. For some minutes not a word was spoken. Both seemed wrapt in a reverie of the past. The glow of that sunset can never be described. It reminded Francis of an immense opal (opals were her especial admiration) with its red, blue and green lights mingled together; the red shooting through the blue and green just as she had seen in opal change after the light struck it. Gradually the vivid tints changed to a pale blue, green and rose, and finally submerged into a soft pearl grey. Speechless, they watched the sky use away.

"I hoped you would be so happy, sweetheart," Percy began, with a break in his voice. "I knew you was only a provincial village and very unlike your northern home. I'm powerful sorry. Honey, to see you downhearted but trying to make a big bluff all the time and pretending you're happy. You may be able to fool the others but not your old boy. Of course it must seem painfully quiet down here after your big, bustling city, but I sort of felt that this kind of quiet, simple life would do you a heap of good. You picked up so powerful much on your first visit down here that I never thought of your getting lonesome, or homesick. I only thought I should never meet anyone else when you were with me."

"It isn't your fault, dear. Every one has been just lovely and I do appreciate it more than you will ever know," replied Francis, who was in the stern of the boat. "It is only that

or another and I am there is much truth in it. "However true you may be, how is it of particular case?" inquiry. "Well a curious thing, all a mixture of joy all its varying shades and depths, its interludes and sweet, its bitterness as well as its gloom, its riches at its laugher and its loss and its pros. Alas for the artificiality of life, that we are willing to lead real things of life.

"If you are not happy, my dear girl, it is your own fault. I am not but if I am to help you can be done in no other way than to be blind to the shiftless way of this South. What I mean is that I am in life to help them get out of their irritating habits? Organized improvement society of your beautiful pine forests, might understand you, I would, improve your food, your good drinking fountain, some rustic seats."

That evening Mrs. Arnold heartily thanked her who seemed strangely the sweet-faced woman to understand him so well. The short acquaintance had been so pleasant in the improvement League. She made out a list of things she would be most helpful in organizing, and being Sunday afternoon she read from the pulpit that Mr. and Mrs. Pease would be glad to meet any gentleman or lady wanting an improvement society. 3.30 o'clock on Monday her home.

The result was an enthusiastic club with a president and an chairman of the Board. Mrs. Arnold gave an informal talk, describing her sensations in the North. She had accomplished her constitution were under her wise supervision. After clearing the brush from the pine grove, she had erected for ornaments. Wire netting and logs and stones, and a substantial roof and a shed much to the utility of it.

Percy Hamilton, in letters, and under Mrs. Arnold, built for his wife a life of the handsomest and the best legs and feet, green cedar boughs for rock backs. They were read as a couch and not but comfortable a bed.

"I don't wonder that you thought your beautiful life here, my good friend, was so much improved with woodland tranquility after afternoon's tramp. Would that I could put my own colors these days. I don't know how they fit to the warm, rich

I am selfish and don't quite know how to fit in with the people and customs down here. I'll conquer it yet or die in the attempt."

"I used to think you were a reasonable human being," began Katherine Arnold, one morning a few days after her arrival. "And you have reason for changing your mind?" returned Francis with flushed face. "You know full well that I never force my opinion on any one," continued the older woman, who was Percy's senior, "but what I asked I never fail to express my honest convictions. You were a girl of great possibilities and opportunities, who might have accomplished wonders with your abundant health, intelligence and beauty. You were by no means a young or giddy girl who did not know her own mind. It took me now as if you loved your personal freedom better than the material things of this world. There is a wide difference between being in love and really loving? Being in love without loving is oftentimes painful and mere bondage—but true, unselfish love means freedom—freedom not only for ourselves but for those we love. Last night at Percy's love for you. He is so self and exacting than almost any man I have seen for years. His loyalty, which to me is one of the strongest virtues in either sex, is beautiful to see.

"He comes of a people who last upon divorce as a disgrace. For your point of view, they are rare and fanatical. Perhaps they are, but after the easy-going people I have been encountering these last years, it is most refreshing. A large number of Americans take marriage as a joke. An editorial recently stated that the greatest cause of unhappy marriage is selfishness in one party



A Vine Covered Cottage in April

Notice how the vines have been pruned back, only a few trailers being left up the pillars and along the eaves. We must depend on evergreens to give the "home" touch in winter and plant for more beautiful effects in summer.

or another and I am not sure but there is much truth in the charge.

"However true your statements may be, how is it going to help my particular case?" inquired Francis.

"What a curious thing life is after all! a mixture of joy and sorrow with all its varying shadows, its heights and depths, its intermingling of bitter and sweet, its beauty and grotesqueness as well as its darkness and gloom, its poverty and privation, as well as its riches and extravagance, its laughter and its tears, its poetry and its prose. Alas, Francis, how few of us realize that what we really get out of life is largely dependent on what we put into it. The art of living is too often swallowed up in the artificiality of life. We long for wealth and fame and position and for these we are willing to cast aside the real things of life.

"If you are not happy and content, my dear girl, it is your own fault. It is hard for me to be so brutal. I Frank but I am to help you or Percy, it can be done in no other way. I am not blind to the procrastinating, diffident way of this southern people. Who knows but this is your mission in life to help them grow out of such irritating habits? Organize a village improvement society or league; clear your beautiful pine forests of the unsightly underbrush that has accumulated, improve your roads, put in a good drinking fountain and build some rustic seats."

That evening Mrs. Arnold had a heart-to-heart talk with Percy who seemed strangely attracted to the sweet-faced woman who seemed to understand him so well in spite of the short acquaintance. She asked his cooperation in starting a Village Improvement League. Together they made out a list of the people who would be most helpful in carrying on such an organization, and on the following Sunday an announcement was read from the pulpit to the effect that Mr. and Mrs. Percy Hamilton would be glad to meet all friends and acquaintances who were interested in organizing an Improvement League at 8:30 o'clock on Monday evening, at their home.

The result was an energetic, enthusiastic club with Percy Hamilton as president and Mrs. Hamilton as chairman of the Board of Directors. Mrs. Arnold gave an interesting and informal talk, describing similar organizations in the North, and what they had accomplished. The by-laws and constitution were formulated under her wise supervision. As speedily as possible, the work was being done. After clearing the underbrush from the pine groves, a large and unique arbor or out-of-door pavilion was erected for summer entertainments. Wire netting shut out the mosquitoes and flies and the heavy storm curtains made it practically to use in stormy weather. A substantial roof and a concrete floor added much to the utility and beauty of it.

Percy Hamilton, in his leisure hours, and under Mrs. Arnold's direction, built for his wife's birthday, one of the handsomest rustic seats in the great maple logs and slim juniper saplings peeled for the seats, with woven cedar boughs for the lattice work backs. They were long and broad as a couch and not only effective but comfortable and weather-resistant.

"I don't wonder that you raved about your beautiful color scheme here, my good friends," exclaimed Mrs. Arnold, as she came in with woodland treasures, after being afternoon's tramp.

"Would that I could paint in Nature's own colors these wonderful hills whose clay throws out the most gorgeous hues from a soft contrast to the warm, rich browns and

BUILD A SILO THAT WILL LAST FOR GENERATIONS
A silo must have an airtight and moistureproof wall to keep ensilage fresh, sweet, succulent and palatable. Don't put up a silo that soon will need repairs, and, even while new, does not prevent your ensilage from souring or rotting. Build a

NATCO EVERLASTING SILO
The silo that's made of vitrified clay hollow blocks, each layer reinforced by continuous steel bands, and that keeps ensilage in perfect condition right down to the last forage. Build a silo that will last all your lifetime and for several generations after you—a silo that never needs repairs or painting and that stands a monument to your good judgment.

Weatherproof—Decayproof—Vermiproof—Fireproof
A Natco Everlasting Silo will never swell or shrink, never warp or crack. There are no holes to lighten, no continual cutting for repairs—no loss from wind or weather—it's a proof against them all. Any man can erect a Natco Everlasting Silo and when the job's completed, you are through with silo troubles forever.

Write Today for FREE Silo Book We have an attractively illustrated book full of valuable information about ensilage and which also gives a complete description of the Natco Everlasting Silo. May we send you a copy? Ask for Book 6

NATIONAL FIRE PROOFING COMPANY, of Canada, Ltd.
TORONTO, ONT.

FOR SALE AND WANT ADVERTISING
THREE CENTS A WORD, CASH WITH ORDER

BOYS AND GIRLS, earn Little Pictures. The first and only cost to you will be the two cent stamp used in writing for information. Write, W. G. Windus, 629 Markham Street, Toronto, Ont.

Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada
Applications for registry, transfer and membership, as well as requests for blank forms and all information regarding the same should be sent to the Secretary of the Association.
W. A. CLEMONS, ST. GEORGE, ONT.

We have only a limited supply of those **Al Quality Henry Boker Razors**. They are being offered for One New Subscription to **FARM AND DAIRY, Peterboro**

Buy My Flour and Get My Book



Ye Old Millers' Book
(Formerly Dominion Cook Book)

FREE TO Buyers of Three Bags of Flour

This useful book contains 1,000 carefully selected recipes and a large medical department.

Miss F. E. Martin, of Forestville, writes:

"Thank you for the Recipe Book. It is a prize worth while."

If you already have the former edition (Dominion Cook Book) you may select one book from the following list each time you order from us not less than three bags of flour. If you buy six bags you get two books, and so on. Enclose 10 cents for each book to pay for postage. Remember, at least three bags must be flour.

- Books by Ralph Connor:**
Plack Rock
Sky Pilot
Man from Glenarry
Glenarry School Days
The Prospector
The Foreigner
Books by Marian Keith:
Duncan Pilot
Treasure Valley
"Lisbeth of the Dale"
By J. J. Bell
Whither Thou Goest

The farmers of Ontario are finding it very profitable to buy flour and feed direct from The Campbell Flour Mills Co. Many are sending letters of appreciation of

Cream of the West Flour

The hard wheat flour guaranteed for bread

Ancil Locke, Secretary of the Matilda Farmers' Club, Dixon's Corners, Ont., writes:

"The flour and feed we have been handling from you have given satisfaction to all. We have had no complaints and we are waiting with orders for more flour and feed."

Read These Special Prices:

GUARANTEED FLOURS		Per 98-lb. bag
Cream of the West Flour (for bread)	.....	\$2.90
Queen City Flour (blended for all purposes)	.....	2.50
Monarch Flour (makes delicious pastry)	.....	2.50
CEREALS		
Cream of the West Whattlets (per 6-lb. bag)	.....	.25
Norwegian Rolled Oats (per 90-lb. bag)	.....	2.50
Family Cornmeal (per 98-lb. bag)	.....	2.25
FEEDS		Per 100-lb. bag
"Bullrush" Bran	.....	\$1.30
"Bullrush" Middling	.....	1.35
Extra White Middlings	.....	1.45
"Tower" Feed Flour	.....	1.60
"Comy" Feed Flour	.....	1.60
Whole Manitoba Oats	.....	1.75
"Bullrush" Crushed Oats	.....	1.50
Manitoba Feed Barley	.....	1.55
Barley Meal	.....	1.35
Oil Cake Meal (old process, ground fine)	.....	1.75
Chopped Oats	.....	1.55
Feed Wheat	.....	1.65

Prices on Ton Lots: We cannot make any reduction on above prices, even if you purchase five or ten tons. The only reduction from the above prices would be on carload orders.

Some Cash with Order: Orders may be asserted as desired. On shipments up to five bags, buyer pays freight charges. On shipments over five bags we will prepay freight to any station in Ontario, east of Sudbury and south of North Bay, West of Sudbury and New Ontario, east of Sudbury bag. Prices are subject to market changes.

The Campbell Flour Mills Co. Ltd.
(WEST) TORONTO - ONTARIO

St. Lawrence Sugar
PURE CANE SUGAR

THE CHOICEST SUGAR

No choicer or purer sugar can be produced than St. Lawrence Granulated White Pure Cane Sugar.

Made from choice selected cane sugar, by the most modern and perfect machinery, it is now offered in three different sizes of grain—each one the choicest quality.

St. Lawrence Sugar is packed in 100 lb., 25 lb., and 20 lb. sealed bags, and also in 5 lb. and 2 lb. cartons, and may be had at all first class dealers. Buy it by the bag.

ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINERIES LIMITED, MONTREAL.

A FARMER'S GARDEN

Helps his wife to plan her table in four times. Saves work. Shows how to buy on a month's note, gives better bargain than the store. A good garden will give you more pleasure than the city. They cost little but in your hour, the without proper tools. They cost little but in your hour, the without proper tools.

IRON AGE WHEEL HOES AND DRILLS

with saw, cultivator, ridge, furrow, etc., better than you can buy or get can do. Can be used for anything. A woman with old-fashioned tools and iron horse. A woman with a boy or girl can do it. Can be used for anything. A woman with a boy or girl can do it. Can be used for anything. A woman with a boy or girl can do it.

The Baltimore Wheel Hoe Co. 47 Baltimore St. Baltimore, Md.

WE STILL HAVE A FEW COPIES

OF **Gleason's Veterinary Hand Book** and **Making the Farm Pay**

Each of these books retail at more than a dollar.

We will send you one postage paid for one new subscription to

FARM AND DAIRY Peterboro, Ont.

reds, and mauve deepening to a royal purple. When your northern tourists discover that this is truly one of America's beauty spots, please do not let them spoil it by trying to modernize it. Keep it in all its primitive, natural beauty and do not ever get it into your heads that art, however fine, can rival or excel Nature."

"You'll have to keep in close touch with us and flood us with a literature if you intend to keep us properly alive and up to concert pitch," laughingly remarked Percy, the night before their guest was to leave. "We are going to tackle the roads next and, before you come again, that can't be beaten even in your progressive northland. Our tennis and croquet sets are in the express office and we'll have some golf links next."

"I, for one, can never express to you what your visit has meant to me," whispered Percy at the station as he put her on the train for Wash- ington. "Francis is a new creature since your talk. Good-bye," as the conductor called all aboard.

As they slowly wended their way homeward after seeing Mrs. Arnold on her train, Francis' eyes filled with happy tears as she slipped her arm through Percy's and whispered, "Katharine has taught me that the secret of most unhappiness is selfishness."

The Upward Look

Labor That's Appreciated

"Remembering without ceasing your work of faith, and labor of love, and patience of hope, in our Lord Jesus Christ."—1st Thess. i. 3.

Very touching were the speeches given by the women of a Settlement House Mothers' Club at their banquet this past winter. Anyone that heard them could scarcely fail to be touched to the heart's depths.

The first toast was to the day-nurses. The one responding did so with touching pathos, the keynote of whose speech was "What would we have done without a Settlement House Day-nurses? We could not leave our little ones at home, we would not take them to work, and we had to go to work."

The next speech was in reply to the toast to the Employment Bureau. The keynote of hers was: "How could we have lived without the Employment Bureau? How many times it has kept the wolf from the door, when we were all hungry."

As she spoke I was reminded of a glimpse I once had into a small, scrupulously clean room, at the Settlement Office. Here one of the ladies in attendance sits at the phone for two hours a day, receiving orders and allotting work. Around the room are rows of wooden chairs, on which sit the women seeking work, many of them with care-worn faces, work-bent backs and toil-roughened hands. The last toast of all was to the Ladies. The reply was given with quivering voice, in which the same thought was expressed: "How could we have managed to get along without the aid we have received here? That we could come here for help, comfort and sympathy any hour of the day or night."

My neighbor, with such a young, old face, whispered: "That's true—God will ever forget the time when two of them blessed angels went up with me to the hospital that two o'clock in the morning, a cold that I had had for a week was so many one, when the Lord had sent me word that my little lamb was dying!"—I. H. N.

READ THE LABEL
MAGIC BAKING POWDER
CONTAINS NO ALUMINA

Wash Mellotone Walls and They Are Bright As New
"You can't imagine how much prettier and more cheerful our rooms have been since we took off the wall paper and put on

Low Brothers High Standard Mellotone

"It is far more artistic and beautiful than wall paper or calcimine. The rich, delicate Mellotone colors—such as the rainbow tints—are a lasting beauty."

Mellotone saves money because it is so wonderfully durable. It is not easily scratched or marred. The colors do not fade. Instead of the mass and work of papering or calcimining, you wash off Mellotone walls and they look bright as new.

There is only one Mellotone It is sold only by "High Standard" dealers, who also handle "High Standard" paints, varnishes, emulsions, etc. If you don't know our dealer nearest you, write and let us tell you his name.

Valuable books free Write for "Harmony in Colors" showing the beautiful Mellotone colors. Also, our books, "Mellotone" and "Home Attractive." They are free—write for them today.

LOWE BROS. Ltd.
249 to 255 Borauren Ave., TORONTO, CAN.

Cut a third off Your Building Bill



In building by common methods you buy your Sash, Doors and Mouldings at the mill; that is to say, buy these items "ready cut" or partly so; the reason being that a mill equipped with modern power driven machines can do better work at lower cost than hand labor.

The Sovereign Construction Co. supply your whole house Ready-Cut. We make the same percentage of saving for you on your whole bill that you now make on a few items. It is the system which has made the great out in our mills, the complete house, from sills to ridge logs, ready cut to fit and ship it to you including a graphic set of plans on which are indicated the location of every piece of lumber in the house.

Our book of "Ready-Cut" Houses tells the whole story—proves our money-saving claims conclusively. It will show you how to make every dollar do double duty.

Sovereign Ready-Cut Homes are self-portable houses—when finished they are just the same as any other well-built frame dwellings.

PLANNED BY EXPERTS
Sovereign Ready-Cut Homes in the result of careful planning and designing by experts. You will be delighted with the many original plans and building ideas for Banglows, Cottages, and other types of houses developed. It shows you how they are efficiently laid out, windows located for proper lighting and ventilation, rooms planned for suitable placing of furniture. Well-balanced design is a feature of them. Every home is attractive and pleasing in appearance, both inside and out.

\$147.00 AND UP
Ready-Cut Homes are made in various sizes and styles ranging in price from \$147.00 up. You have an almost unlimited choice. A house for every need, built to meet that need. Every home a marvel of comfort, convenience and utility.

WHAT WE FURNISH
Anything you want in frame or brick veneer construction. Prices to suit all purposes, from \$147.00 to \$3,000.00.
Cut to fit—everything's complete—lumber, hardware, nails, windows, doors, glass, paint, plaster-board or both and plaster, interior trim, etc. There are no "extras."

The Sovereign System is simply the principle of modern scientific efficiency and cost-cutting applied to home-building—has been long and been applied to large-building construction.

Write for the Sovereign Booklet, illustrating and describing 100 beautiful homes.

Sovereign Construction Co. LIMITED.

1314 O.P.R. Building, Toronto. The Ottawa \$12,500 70

Baby Chicks

Order your baby chicks now from our splendid line of strain of "SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS."

UTILITY POULTRY FARM
T. G. DELAMORE, Prop. STRATFORD, ONT.

Scratches and Stocking

Is your parent in cold water? Is your work unprofitable? Is your business a loss? Is your work unprofitable? Is your business a loss? Is your work unprofitable? Is your business a loss?

Fleming's Tonic
Heavy Heavy
will prevent these troubles and your work will be profitable. Fleming's Tonic is a powerful blood purifier and a tonic for the system. It is the best medicine for all ailments of the blood and the system. It is the best medicine for all ailments of the blood and the system.

FLEMING'S VET POCKET VETERINARY ADVICE
Write for Free Book
FLEMING BROS., Chemists
83 Church St., Toronto

READ THE LABEL

THE LONDON CONCRETE MACHINERY CO. LTD.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

READ THE LABEL

The Fireless Cooker
 Mrs. F. McCann, Oxford Co., Ont.

In this busy, rushing age in which we live we farmers' wives frequently hear our husbands talking of the new machinery that they must have in order to carry on their work successfully. And I believe the majority of women will agree with me that when a man takes a notion to get something he usually gets it. We women too have a right to have as many labor-savers as possible around the home, and if we decide on something within reason and suggest the idea to our husbands, the majority of them are quite willing that we should have what we want.

One labor-saver that comes to our minds at this season of the year, and for use more particularly during the summer months, is the fireless cooker. While this convenience is becoming

Build Sides, Dwellings, or extensions of building from Concrete Block. The London Adjustable Concrete Block Machine makes every kind and size of block. High grade. Moderate price. We manufacture a full line of Concrete Machinery. Tell us your requirements.

LONDON CONCRETE MACHINERY CO.
 Dept. C., London, Ont.

THIS WASHER MUST PAY FOR ITSELF.

A MAN tried to sell me a horse once. He said it was a fine horse and had nothing the matter with it. I wanted the horse, but, I didn't know anything about horses much, and I didn't know the man very well either.

So I told him I wanted to try the horse for a month. He said "All right," but he paid me first, and I'll give you back your money when the horse isn't all right."

Well, I didn't like that. I was afraid the horse wasn't "all right" and that I might have to whistle for my money if I once parted with it. So I didn't buy the horse, although I wanted it badly. Now, this set me thinking.

You see I make Washing Machines—the "100 Gravity" Washer.

And I said to myself, lots of people may think about my Washing Machine as I thought about the horse, and about the man who owned it.

But I'd never know, because they wouldn't write and tell me. You see I sell my Washing Machines by mail. I have sold over half a million that way. So, thought I, it is only fair enough to let people try my Washing Machines for a month, before they pay for them, just as I wanted to try the horse.

Now, I know what our "100 Gravity" Washer will do. I know it will wash the clothes, without wearing or tearing them, in less than half the time they can be washed by hand or by any other machine.

I know it will wash a tub full of very dirty clothes in 10 minutes. I know no other machine ever invented can do that, without wearing the clothes. Our "100 Gravity" Washer does the work so easy that a sick woman can run it almost as well as a strong woman, and it doesn't wear the clothes, fray the edges, nor break buttons, the way all other machines do.

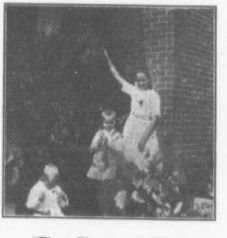
It just drives soapy water clear through the fibres of the clothes like a force pump might. It is so simple, I'd be myself, I will do it in my "100 Gravity" Washer what I wanted the man to do with the horse. Only I won't wait for people to ask me. I'll offer first, and I'll make good the offer every time.

Let me send you a "100 Gravity" Washer on a month's free trial. I'll pay the freight out of my own pocket, and you don't want the machine after you've used it a month, I'll take it back and pay the freight too. Surely that is fair enough, isn't it?

Doesn't it prove that the "100 Gravity" Washer must be all that I say it is?

And you can pay me out of what it saves for you. It will save the whole cost in a few months in wear and tear on the clothes alone. And then you save 50 to 75 cents a week over that of the washwoman's wages. You keep the machine of what it saves you. I'll let you pay for it our usual price. It saves you 50 cents a week, and me 50 cents a week till paid for. I'll take it cheerfully, and I'll pay for my money until the machine itself earns the balance. I'll take it in five installments, and let me send you book about the "100 Gravity" Washer. I'll send the clothes in six minutes.

Write me personally:
 K. O. MORRIS, Manager 1900
 Washer Co., 357 Yonge St., Toronto.



"These Flowers are Mine"

"I'm sending you a photo of myself and my flower garden," writes little Mary Kaminski, who lives in Trenton Co., Ont. to Farm and Dairy. "I'm going to school and I take great interest in flower gardens."

fairly popular it is not found in nearly as many farm homes as its usefulness warrants. Just now, when house cleaning is in full swing, and the garden and poultry requiring attention, it is very trying for the housewife to have to spend much time preparing meals. The fireless cooker will solve this difficulty as the dinner can be heated at breakfast time, placed in the cooker and will not require attention until almost time to serve.

When we first heard of the fireless cooker it was very crudely fashioned, usually out of an old packing box packed with hay, and frequently known as the "hay box." Now, however, we find a wide range of makes varying in price and efficiency. While reading in a magazine a few days ago I noticed that a large three-compartment cooker with aluminum fittings and cooking utensils, baking plates and all up-to-date improvements is now on the market for \$10 or \$12.

Anything that will stand slow cooking is improved by the use of the fireless cooker. By using the cooker we can heat our cereal for breakfast in the evening, place it in the cooker, and in the morning have a delicious breakfast dish. (For myself, however, I prefer some of the light breakfast foods that are already prepared, for use during the summer). Then too we can go to church or to visit a neighbor, knowing that when we return the meat will be nicely boiled, the pudding cool, or the vegetables all ready to season and serve.

I believe we should endeavor to add some convenience to our homes each year, and for those of my sisters who have not tried a fireless cooker, I would strongly advise their trying one out.

LONDON - PARIS
WHITE STAR

OPENING OF ST. LAWRENCE NAVIGATION
 MONTREAL - QUEBEC - LIVERPOOL

LAURENTIC - MAY 23
TEUTONIC - MAY 30
MEGANTIC - JUNE 6

and every Saturday thereafter. BOOK NOW!
 H. G. Thorley, Gen. Agent, 41 King St. E., Toronto, Ont.

DOMINION LINE

From the Home of the Panama Hat To You!

THE C. C. HENRIQUES COMPANY, 16 Orange St., Kingston, Jamaica, B. W. I.
 Exporters of

PANAMA HATS

In the latest Styles and Models for Ladies and Gentlemen.
Gold Medal, Highest Award Toronto Exhibition 1910 and 1912

Prices from \$1.00 to \$25.00 each.
 Illustrated Catalogue showing 101 styles mailed free on request.
 Small orders sent by Parcel Post packed in special mailing boxes.
N. B. Special Discount to the Hat and Millinery Trade

RIDER AGENTS WANT
 everywhere to ride and exhibit a sample 1914 Hycop motorcycle and all its latest improvements.

We ship on approval to any address in Canada, without any deposit, and allow 10 DAYS TRIAL. It will cost you a bicycle, just so long as you do not return it.

DO NOT BUY of tires, lamps, or sundries at any price until you compare our latest list. Guaranteed low prices and attractive proposition.

ONE CENT will send you a catalogue of our 1914 Hycop motorcycle with its accessories. Write to us, **HYCOP BROTHERS, Limited**, Toronto, Canada.

FOR SALE AND WANT ADVERTISING
THREE CENTS A WORD, CASH WITH ORDER

FOR SALE—Iron Pipe, Palmyra, Belting, Rails, Chain, Wire Fencing, Iron Posts, etc. all sizes, very cheap. Send for list, stating what you want.—The Imperial Waste and Metal Co., Dept. F. D. Queen Street, Montreal.

WE WILL PAY YOU \$120 to distribute religious literature in your community. Sixty days' work. Experience not required. Man or woman. Opportunity for promotion. Spare time may be used.—International Bible Press, 325 Spadina Ave., Toronto.

The Season Has Just Opened
 For
Base Ball

EUREKA

This ball is made of good material, strongly stitched, will stand for a lot of hitting.

and the boys are starting to dig out their last year's outfits. How often do they search for these without any success; or when they do find them, see that they are not good enough for their last season altogether used up, or that what is left is not this season.

Here boys is a five-piece Baseball Outfit that you don't have to waste much time in getting.

It is Given Away Free

To every boy who will send us five new yearly subscriptions to Farm and Dairy.

See your friends right away, get these subscriptions and send them immediately to

Circulation Dept., Farm and Dairy, Peterboro, Ont.

Styles That Satisfy This Season

Farm and Dairy patterns shown in these columns are especially prepared for Farm and Dairy's Women Folk. They can be used upon to be the latest models and include the most modern features of the pattern patterns. When sending for your Dairy wear order please be careful to state what you wear measure for adults, age for children and the number of pattern desired. Price of all patterns in Our Folks, for each Address all orders to Pattern Dept., Farm and Dairy, Paterson, N.J.



In the Dairy

Use Panshine to thoroughly clean and shine all the cans, pails, shelves, etc. Leaves everything sweet-smelling and sanitary. Cleanliness pays—especially in the dairy. Use



PANSHINE KITCHEN MAGIC CLEANSER

It's a pure, white, clean powder—doesn't scratch—can't harm the hands—odorless.

Sold in Large Sifter Top Tins 10c. At all Grocers.

We will gladly give information regarding the use of

LIME

on your soil. The soil must be sweet to produce good crops. Where some horse manure, etc., appear, the soil is sour, and you cannot expect the maximum yield of hay, cereal or fruit without correcting the acid condition. Lime (Caledonia Marl) will do this in many instances it has more than doubled the yield. We furnish blue litmus paper free with directions for testing your soil. Write us for further information. Agents wanted.

INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL CORPORATION

CALEDONIA MARL BRANCH - 835 MARINE BANK BUILDINGS, BUFFALO, N.Y.

BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME

OUR SPECIALTY: The decoration of small houses at small cost. OUR MOTTO: It is the use of color, not money, that counts. OUR CHARGE: Nothing for orders over \$5.00.

OUR OBJECT: To please. OUR KNACK: The buying of things that count. Anything you want to know about fixing up your home, call SMALL HOUSE DECORATING CO., 1 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK, N.Y.



HAWK BICYCLES

An up-to-date High Grade Bicycle fitted with Axle Bars, New Departure Coaster Brake and High, Expanded Wood Rims, Detachable Tires, high grade equipment, including a large bow either in the back or front, or some are made of chiffon folds gathered in a silk lining and trimmed with fancy buttons. We believe that some of these girls might be worked out in fashioning some of the styles we are showing in this week. For the young-crook is shown in design 9842. This desirable model will be most becoming to the growing girl and especially to slender figures. The shaped fronts on line 9826 are of such a nature that may be of self or contrasting material. The skirt is a three-piece model. A soft girle of contrasting material would make a pleasing finish for this frock. Five sizes: 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 years.

Send for FREE 1914 Catalogue, 50 pages of Bicycles, Sundries and Repair Material. You can buy your supplies from us at Wholesale Prices. T. W. BOYD & SON, 27 Notre Dame St., Wash., District.

WONT WEAR OUT SUITS 5.50

MARVELLOUS DISCOVERY WILL SAVE YOU DOLLARS! IF YOU WEAR SMALLEST HOLE (AS OUR GUARANTEE) WE REPLACE FREE!

A Sensational Discovery! Save you Dollars! A really remarkable cloth, that will not tear, or wear out, absolutely HOLEPROOF, looks exactly as finest tweeds and serges, made in all the most up-to-date designs and suitable for farm and rough wear or office and best wear.

TROUSERS, \$1.50. BREECHES, \$2.00 (2 PAIRS, \$4.50) DUFFY & POSEY PAID \$1.50. BROADENING \$1.00. This combination suit remarkable cloth we offer a pair of duffies, smartly cut and trimmed for only \$1.50. Broadens all day and night—no extra materials in fashion for \$2.00 all duffies sold by Paul. With every garment we send a printed card and money order. Holes that appear in 10 days. If you have no more to purchase, send for our FREE SAMPLES. Send money to our Free Sample Dept. THE HOLEPROOF CLOTHING CO., 24, THE HILTON STREET, TORONTO, ONT. or send \$1.00 by sample pair of TROUSERS. HOLEPROOF CLOTHING CO., 24, THE HILTON STREET, TORONTO, ONT. Don't send money to Toronto.

THE HOLEPROOF CLOTHING CO. 24, THE HILTON STREET, TORONTO, ONT.



GIRDLES and belts of various styles and colors are a very prominent style feature this season. A new style of belt to wear with a shirt waist and skirt is one of suede leather which is wide enough to wrinkle around the waist and comes in various shades. Plain plaid girdles are especially suitable for wearing with dark serge dresses. A new style of girle which will no doubt receive considerable favor in the summer is one made of colored ratine to be worn with white dresses. It is made plain front and fastens in front with round white buttons.

If something for special wear is desired there are several various styles of soft girdles fashioned in satin with a large bow either in the back or front, or some are made of chiffon folds gathered in a silk lining and trimmed with fancy buttons. We believe that some of these girls might be worked out in fashioning some of the styles we are showing in this week. For the young-crook is shown in design 9842. This desirable model will be most becoming to the growing girl and especially to slender figures. The shaped fronts on line 9826 are of such a nature that may be of self or contrasting material. The skirt is a three-piece model. A soft girle of contrasting material would make a pleasing finish for this frock. Five sizes: 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 years.

It is suitable for all-shape neck. It is suitable for all-shape neck. It is suitable for all-shape neck.

It is suitable for all-shape neck. It is suitable for all-shape neck. It is suitable for all-shape neck.

It is suitable for all-shape neck. It is suitable for all-shape neck. It is suitable for all-shape neck.



Our apron style this week, No. 9822, has ample pockets, no surplus weight over the shoulders and is easy to adjust. It is neat and easily constructed. Three sizes: Small, medium and large.

A number of our readers have taken advantage of our catalogue offer, and we trust that many others will not forget to enclose two cents for each pattern ordered and we will mail forward a copy of our Spring and Summer Home Dressmaker Catalogue.

The Make

Butter and Cheese... (text continues)

Keep the Sep

"Cowboy" Type... (text continues)

A United States firm, \$100 for keeping the separator... (text continues)

These farmers realize that a separator for is a... (text continues)

The first point that I would suggest... (text continues)

Perhaps the greatest... (text continues)

I would wash my... (text continues)

Last year Nature... (text continues)

For Eastern... (text continues)

But weather came... (text continues)

complaint being for... (text continues)

"An extract from Mr. report presented at Convention.

The Makers' Corner

Butter and Cheese Makers are invited to send contributions to this department, to ask questions on matters relating to cheese making and to suggest subjects for discussion.

Keep the Separator Clean

"Cowboy," Victoria Co., Ont.

A United States man has been fined \$100 for keeping his separator in the pig pen. If there were a fine for keeping the separator in the cow stable I know of a good number of Canadian dairymen who would be relieved of a lot of money. I have seen many numerous stables where the separator stood in no better cow stall, sometimes with no empty protection, when not in use, than an old grain sack, or, worse still, a spare horse rug.

These farmers do not seem to realize that a separator improperly cared for is a double-barrelled loser for them. In the first place a separator that is not properly attended to wears out in short order, and separators cost too much money to replace them every few years. The second source of loss is in the skim-milk. A badly running separator is not a close skimmer, and butter fat is expensive feed for either hogs or calves.

The first point in improvement that I would suggest would be to have the separator in a room apart from the stable, and to which odors do not penetrate. Then I would keep the machine thoroughly cleaned and well oiled. Where the device does not reach the oil would oil the bearing lightly at every using, and I would use oil that is recommended by the manufacturer of the separator, as different separator oil require different grades of oil.

WASH WATER

Perhaps the greatest mistake that is made is washing the separator but once a day in summer. The guilty parties in this case are primarily the agents who almost, without exception, argue that separate than once a day, providing warm water is run through the separator after the milk. Anyone who believes this pleasing sophistry had better open up the bowl after the acid warm water has run through it and see what a beautiful lot of filth there is there to serve as a breeding ground for bacteria and other filth that contaminate the milk and result in bad flavored cream.

I would wash my separator twice a day in summer, although once a day might pass in winter, but ours is washed once a day just the same. I would not insist that the pans be scalded twice a day, although it is better, but they should at least be washed out in warm water. And scald at least once a day without fail.

Defects of Last Season's Make*

G. G. Puhlow, Chief Dairy Instructor for Eastern Ontario

Last year Nature favored us with ideal weather conditions for the months of April, May and June, and during that time the general quality of the cheese was exceedingly satisfactory. However, when the dry hot weather came its effects were soon noticeable, the most common complaint being for openness. Gradually the old defects of over acid and bad flavors have been eliminated until now they are quite uncommon and

*An extract from Mr. Puhlow's annual report as presented at the last E.O.D.A. Convention.

openness remains as the principal trouble-maker.

This in some cases is due to insufficient pressure of the cheese, but in most instances, apart from the condition of the milk, is due to improper firming and maturing of the curd, many makers, especially in small factories, not having sufficient help to enable them to do the mechanical work as it should be done. A number of complaints have been made regarding soft rinds and unclean surfaces. These are due in the first place to boxing and shipping the cheese before they have dried off, a practice which should be immediately stopped, and in the second place to carelessness on the part of the makers in not turning the cheese regularly on the curing room shelves or in keeping the range boards dry and clean.

As a matter of fact, when we analyze the cause of nearly all defects in both the milk supply and in the cheese we find that it is not so much the last one as the one on the part of patrons and makers but to carelessness or indifference in the failure to put this knowledge into use, and, generally speaking, if both parties and makers do as well as they know how to do and put into practice the methods they have been taught we would find that most of the defects would soon be entirely eliminated.

Defects in Cold Storage Butter

By J. W. Steinhoff

In a general way, my observations would indicate that the quality of Western Ontario creamery butter after a period of say five to seven months in storage, compared with its condition when going into storage, will compare favorably with any butter with which I am acquainted. The changes that more commonly develop during storage may be termed stale, strong or aged, rancid, fishy or tallovy flavors.

I have never known tallovy flavor develop where butter was held at a low temperature, but I have seen some very bad cases of fairly large blocks of butter when held for an extended period at a temperature around freezing point. This flavor is very nauseous in butter and in cases I refer to depreciated its value to the extent of five to eight cents a pound. Butter of this character will later lose its color, turning white like tallovy.

Fishy flavor is one of the most common in storage butter, and must come from some local cause, such as poor or contaminated salt, bacteria in the room or from the water in which it is washed, as I have clearly demonstrated that it is characteristic of the butter from certain creameries, in both Western and Eastern Ontario, to develop fishy flavor one year after another, if placed in storage.

I have the evidence of placing the butter of one of the largest and best creameries in Western Ontario turning out uniformly fine butter, while fresh, but when, placed in storage three to five years in succession, it has invariably developed a fishy flavor. I am interested in the welfare of this creamery, and trust we shall be able to locate the cause.

In testing the culture, it is not merely necessary to see that it is thick and pours nicely, but it should be tasted as well. A culture that may be all right in other respects may have a bitter taste. If this is the case, it will not give a true flavor, and a new culture should be procured. — G. G. Puhlow, Chief Dairy Inst., Eastern Ontario.

ABSORBINE

Removes Bursal Enlargements, Thickened, Swollen, Tissues, Curbs, Filled Tendons, Soreness from any Bruise or Strain; Stops Spas in Lameness, Allays Pain; Does not Blister, remove the hair or lay up the horse. \$2.00 a bottle, delivered. Book 1 K free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind. For Synovitis, Strain, Gouty or Rheumatic deposits, Swollen, Painful Varicose Veins. Will tell you more if you write. \$1 and \$2 per bottle at dealers or delivered. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P.O. 123 Lyman Bld., Montreal, Can.

EGGS, BUTTER AND POULTRY

For best results, ship your live Poultry to us also your Dressed Poultry, Fresh Dairy Butter and New Laid Eggs. Egg cases and poultry crates supplied. Prompt Returns.

The **DAVIES** Co. Wm. Davies Ltd. Established 1856 TORONTO, ONT.

WE Make Butter WE Furnish Eggs WE Want Cream WE Pay Extras WE Pay Every Two Weeks

Write us **BELLEVILLE CREAMERY, LTD.** Belleville, Ontario

FOR SALE

One 4-H.P. Vertical boiler; One "Beaver" Automatic Washer and Sterilizer; One 4-1/2 Bottle Bottle Filler for pints and quarts. All in good condition. Selling because too small for growing business.

Sanitary Dairy, St. Catharines, Ont.

CREAM WANTED

Toronto consumes daily the milk and cream from over 70,000 cows. We need your cream.

Toronto Creamery Co., Ltd. 15 Church St., TORONTO

WINDSOR DAIRY SALT

will salt more Butter, pound for pound, than any other salt you can use. Because Windsor Dairy Salt is pure salt and all salt. Windsor Dairy Salt not only lends a delicious flavor to the butter but also helps to keep the butter.

129

WANTED—Young Man, experienced in all branches of creamery work, desirable situation as manager. Can furnish first-class references. Apply to Box 943, Farm and Dairy, Peterboro, Ont.



\$15.00 and Upwards

Whether you have but one cow, or if you have fifty cows we have a High-Grade Cream Separator, suitable for your requirements, at a price you can afford to pay.

We send you a machine, on FREE TRIAL, anywhere in Ontario or Eastern Canada, and prepay the freight. Thoroughly Guaranteed. LOW PRICES. EASY PAYMENTS. You take no Risk whatever, for you settle for it only if satisfied. Send for Circular "D" To-day, giving particulars of our Free Trial Offer, Prices, etc. Agents wanted.

NATIONAL MACHINE CO. Brighton, Ont.

DOMO SEPARATOR St. Hyacinthe, Que.

PRACTICALLY ACID PROOF

For the holding of Whey, a very great advance has been made by the introduction of our

Copper Steel Whey Tank

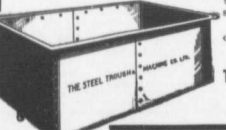
It is very strongly constructed, of anti-corrosive copper-plate Steel, and the most severe acid tests prove that ordinary boiler plate dissolves 120 times faster than this metal.

Fitted with clean-out hole in bottom, and special draining device by which the whey is drawn off to the last drop.

Sanitary and simple to clean. Stoungly riveted and reinforced around top, with heavy steel angle, making it self-supporting and very durable.

A real necessity in the modern cheese factory.

Write for New Dairy Catalogue. **THE STEEL TROUGH & MACHINE CO., LTD.** 155 James St., TWEED, Ont.



MARKET REVIEW AND FORECAST

Toronto, Monday, May 10.—Those closely in touch with the trade of the country are inclined to be more optimistic in their utterances than for some time past. Foreign trade is reviving and local markets are also improving...

WHEAT

The flour trade is quiet. The United States official report indicates 30,000,000 bushels in excess over the 1913 estimate...

COARSE FEEDS

This has been a boom week for coarse feeds. Oats are selling much more freely. Western timothy is 17 1/2 to 18 1/2 cents...

MILL FEEDS

The price continues steady, but the tendency is towards lower levels. Bran, \$25 to \$25 1/2; shorts, \$25 to \$25 1/2; middlings, \$25 to \$26...

HAY AND STRAW

As is usually expected at this time of year, the market is firm and receipts small. Wholesale dealers are quoting No. 1 hay at \$14 to \$14 50; No. 2, \$13 50 to \$14...

EGGS AND POULTRY

Country egg quotations are fully two cents in advance of this time last year. In many sections of western Ontario, Toronto and Montreal dealers are competing in competition to the advantage of the poultryman...

POTATOES AND BEANS

Potatoes have taken another customary advance and are now quoted wholesale at \$1.65 to \$1.70 for Ontario's crop in lots. New Brunswick's, \$1.10 to \$1.15...

There has been quoted \$2.10 to \$2.30 for sprouts and \$2.15 to \$2.35 for hand picked. At Montreal hand picked beans are quoted at \$1.75 to \$2.00; Ontario's, \$1.50 to \$1.75...

SPRAYERS Are a Necessity for Every Farm. They save your crop, increase the yield, improve the quality. Our Spray Gun is the most complete and efficient... IRON AGE

19c; fine, 20c; washed rejects, 18c to 19 1/2c; coarse, 17 1/2c to 20c; No. 3, 18c to 20 1/2c; No. 4, 17c to 19 1/2c...

Butter has taken a still further drop of one cent during the week, but the trade is steadily moving at the lower price. Creamery butter has been reported as selling in Winnipeg at 25c a lb. and elsewhere...

This is May Rilma, the great Guernsey cow owned by Chesterbrook Farm. Rilma produced 19,535 lbs. of milk on 30 days Penn's/traite. In 30 days May 10-19, and was made by steady, persistent milking...

The high prices of the week previous encouraged larger shipments a week ago today. Prices, however, held firm at a high level. Smaller receipts during the rest of the week caused a slight advance in some sections...

Quotations are as follows: Choice heavy steers, \$8 1/2 to \$8 50; handy choice steers, \$8 to \$8 50; cow to good, \$7 to \$8 1/2; heifers, \$6 75 to \$7 50; cows, \$7 to \$7 50; cow to good, \$4 50 to \$5 50...

Mutton quotations are: Spring lambs, \$4 1/2 to \$5; wethers, \$3 50 to \$4 50; buck lambs, \$7 75 to \$8 50; \$7 to \$7 50; heavy sheep and bucks, \$5 50 to \$6 50...

MONTEAL BUTTER AND CHEESE Montreal, Saturday, May 9.—There was more doing this week in the cheese trade, largely due, of course, to the increased quantities offering for sale. Most of the cheese boards have opened up this week ranged from 12c to 14c for the week was a good demand, especially for colored and red cheeses...

The receipts of cheese are small, probably the smallest record for some time of year, and there is no doubt that the make for the month of May will be away behind last year, probably 15 to 20 per cent. This falling off is due to the fact that a large quantity of milk is being fed to calves, but after the end of this month it should all return to the cheese factories...

Market for butter is fairly strong today, the stores being practically swept bare of stock, but as heavy receipts are expected during the week, prices are firm for lower prices. Finest creamery is quoted at 25c to-day, but next week's prices are expected to rise to 25c to 25 1/2c...

CHEESE MARKETS. Montreal, May 4.—The Cheese Makers' Cooperative Society sold 2,000 lbs. of butter: 222 boxes No. 1 choice, 22 1/2c; 97 boxes No. 2, 22 1/2c; 21 boxes No. 1, 19 1/2c...

OUR FARMERS' CLUB

Correspondence Invited NOVA SCOTIA

CAPE BRITON CO., N.S. SALMON HAY. May 5.—The past winter was one of exceptional mildness and very small snowfall. The first snow of any value to the farmer came in the first week of January. On an average in the week was not more than a foot of snow...

PRINCE-EDWARD ISLAND

KINGS CO., P. E. I. HERMANVILLE, May 6.—The season here is about the same as in the vicinity of Ottawa. The ice is solid for a fortnight or more in the shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. There is a little cold, damp northerly winds and the weather is of the kind that the farmer and the stock raiser are not so much in favor of...

WATERLOO, ONT.

WATERLOO, May 5.—A late seeding is in full swing, but is often delayed by rain. Wheat is not doing so well as it has been sown to other grain. Clover looks well. Feed is holding out well. Fat cattle are being shipped to Hamilton at \$2.25, according to weight and quality. The potatoes are selling at \$1.50 a bushel; 22c; butter, 23c; maple sugar, 15c to 16c; C. H. S.

BIORA, May 1.—Notwithstanding the cool weather, seeding is progressing nicely. The ground is getting so warm that it should be finished up in good season. Earliest corn generally does best, no doubt, but it is better to have a possible crop in coming on. In stock are in good condition. Prospects are bright for the farmer. All men produce are still bringing good profits, though not quite so high as a former year. It is a good look for some time to come. The farmer

Where Can You Equal This

34 Milch Cows—28 with R.O.M. records
6 Heifers, whose breeding could not possibly be improved upon.
10 Bulls of merit

50—Registered Holsteins—50

An Exclusive R. O. M. Sale

Here are a few of the Winners

Where on Earth

Can you find sales offering blood of this kind, and the amount of it?

Daughters of—

Pontiac Korndyke,
Paul De Kol Burke,
Childr Friend Paul,
King Lyons Spofford,
 and

Pontiac Korndyke Hengerveld De Kol,
 A three-fourths brother to

King of the Pontiacs,
 Sons of

Sir Admiral Ormsby,
 Canada's Greatest Sire and
Prince Hengerveld of the Pontiacs,
 The greatest sire to be.

Lady Vincent	29.56
(World's Record on three quarters.)	
Queenie L.	26.57
Nicolo Pauline Friend	25.94
(Her daughter by Pontiac Korndyke.)	
Lady Summerville De Kol—3½ yrs.	25.61
(Fifth highest record three-year-old in Canada.)	
Calamity Houwtje Pauline	24.91
(Her son by a grandson of Colantha Johanna Lad.)	
Black Diamond—4½ yrs.	24.38
Cubana De Kol Princess 2nd	24.21
Mercena of Campbelltown—3½ yrs.	23.57
Princess Pontiac De Kol Korndyke—3 yrs.	22.54
(Her son by Prince Hengerveld of the Pontiacs.)	
Burke Hengerveld	22.91
Queen De Kol Posch	21.94
Cairngorm Aaggie—4½ yrs.	21.88
Manor's Hengerveld De Kol—3½ yrs.	21.15
Hulda Wayne of Manor—2½ yrs.	20.80
(Her son by Prince Hengerveld of the Pontiacs.)	
Artalissa 2nd—4 yrs.	20.04
Jossie Pauline Posch	19.79
Bedford's Gem, 2nd—2½ yrs.	19.43
(Still under test, and gaining.)	
Thelma Johanna De Kol—2½ yrs.	17.58
Ruth of Manor—2½ yrs.	17.56
Purity Manor—2 yrs.	17.03
Emma Korndyke De Kol—2 yrs.	16.77

Remember

This is the first opportunity you ever had of bidding on a World's Record Cow, also on a daughter of Pontiac Korndyke. Why, it will be worth the trip to see them sold.

This

Herd has been selected with great care, particular emphasis being laid on individuality.

All

Will be subject to tuberculin test at the purchaser's option, all expenses to be borne by purchaser except in a case of reaction.

The

Sale will be held under cover and seats will be provided for all.

Cows

are of exceptional breeding, and most are just in their prime.

Will

You avail yourself of this opportunity and secure something you will be proud to show to your friends?

Be

There on time and personally inspect the stock.

Bred to

King Segis Pontiac Posch

A son of the World's Famous \$10,000.00 Bull, King Segis Pontiac Alcartra and from Fairmont Netherland Posch, Butter: 4 yrs. 32.34lbs. Their Calves will be worth more than you pay for the dams.

Remember These Facts

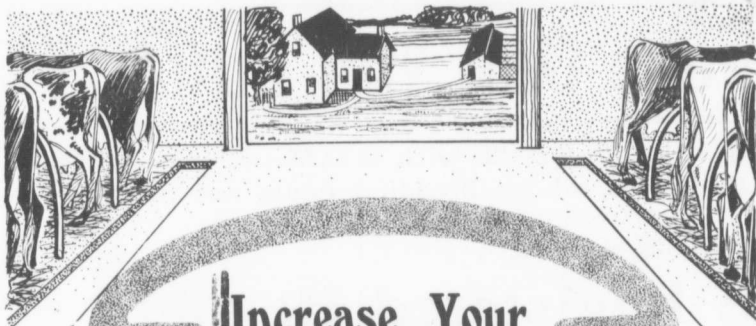
- The Date**—May Twenty-sixth, Nineteen Fourteen.
- The Event**—The Dispersion of Ontario's Greatest Milking Herd.
- The Place**—Manor Farm, Bedford Park, Ont., four miles from the centre of the City of Toronto.

Sale will commence at 11 o'clock

Write for Catalogues to—
Do it to-day

Gordon S. Gooderham
 Proprietor
 Bedford Park Ontario

John J. Rae
 Canadian Holstein Pedigree Co.
 Bedford Park Ontario
 Sale Manager



Increase Your Dairy Profits

by giving your dairy herd the most comfortable quarters that can be built. Be your own dairy inspector and insure the absolute purity of your dairy products by building your stable and spring house of a material that insures sanitary conditions, and which, at the same time, is economical.

Build with Concrete

It is the most economical material for every kind of farm building, for it requires no repairs, never wears out and never needs painting. Dairy stables of concrete are clean and sanitary. They keep the herd warm and comfortable in winter, and tend to increase both the quantity and quality of the milk.

Whether you build a stable, silo, spring house or other farm building, concrete is the cheapest material to use.

"What the Farmer Can Do with Concrete" is the title of a beautifully illustrated free book that tells all about concrete farm buildings and how to build them to save money.

Farmers' Information Bureau

**Canada Cement Company
Limited**

596 Herald Building, Montreal

